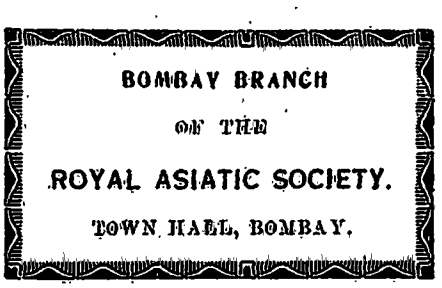
Administration Report
Central Provinces
1881-82.



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18. *Sakti* (Bilaspur).—This State has now been administered by Government for 7 years. The ex-Raja resided during the year at Raipur, and his elder son, a youth of 25 of apparently a sullen temperament, lived at Bilaspur. The younger son went to the Rajkumar school in January last, and is stated to have conducted himself well and made fair progress in his studies. The revenue demand for the year was Rs. 15,017, as compared with Rs. 13,677 in the previous year. Rs. 675 were received as interest on the railway loan, and there was an increase of 80 per cent in forest revenue, owing to improved management. The total demand including balances was Rs. 15,081, of which all but Rs. 820 were collected ere the year closed. The miscellaneous receipts were less than in the previous year, on account of a decrease under judicial fines. This is considered satisfactory, as fine had been too common a punishment. The year's expenditure was Rs. 14,569, and the closing balance Rs. 5,808. The number of offences reported during the year was 77, exactly the same as in 1880-81. Only 87 persons were, however, tried, as against 107, and of these 58·8 per cent only were convicted. Forty were fined, 17 imprisoned, and 6 flogged. There were 55 Civil and Revenue suits instituted during the year. Of these 24 were decreed after contest and 21 on confession or compromise: but the duration was unduly high. Rs. 160 were spent in repairing roads and Rs. 264 in constructing and repairing school-houses. There were 1,736 patients treated at the dispensary, and 838 children vaccinated. The three schools had altogether 160 boys on the roll with an average daily attendance of 102, and earned a result grant of Rs. 157.

Area in square miles	... 115
Population	... 22,819
Receipts in 1881-82	... Rs. 15,742
Government tribute	,, 350

Non-Feudatory Zamindaris.

19. Of the Non-Feudatory Zamindaris, 20 in Chanda, 11 in Chhindwara (jagirdaris), and 23 in Chhattisgarh, have been declared 'scheduled districts' under Act XIV. of 1874.

20. The Deputy Commissioner of Chanda marched through a number of the Zamindaris in his district last year: and a few of the more important may be here noted. In most cultivation appears to be increasing and the people seem contented.

Chanda.

Ahiri.—The Chief of this Zamindari is heavily in debt and is a very bad man of business, but the estate has prospered, owing to the foresight of a former ruler in constructing tanks, and to the local agents of the Chief being trustworthy men. The accounts of income and expenditure could not be obtained. There are 392 villages in the estate, and some fine forests, part now constituting the Government Allapilli reserves. The Zamindar is an Honorary Magistrate and decided 7 cases in 1881. From none of them was an appeal preferred.

Area in square miles	... 2,672
Government tribute, cesses and rates	...Rs. 725

Ambagarh Chauki.—There are 177 villages in this estate. The Zamindar's income is Rs. 9,861, Rs. 8,355 being derived from Land Revenue, Rs. 667 from Forests, Rs 429 from Abkari, and Rs. 257 from Pandhri.

Area in square miles ... 208
Government tribute, rates and cesses ... Rs. 709

Panabaras.—There are 137 villages in this Zamindari. The receipts amounted to Rs. 12,305, of which Rs. 8,443 were from Forests, Rs. 2,398 from Land Revenue, and Rs. 628 from Abkari. Population and cultivation have increased, but it is feared that the forests are being wasted. The Zamindar himself is reported improvident and foolish.

Area in square miles ... 344
Government tribute, rates and cesses ... Rs. 494

Palasgarh.—There are 96 villages in this Zamindari. The receipts were Rs. 5,473, of which Rs. 3,182 were derived from Land Revenue, Rs. 815 from Forests, Rs. 717 from Abkari, and Rs. 482 from Pandhri. Part of the Zamindari is stated by the Deputy Commissioner to be the most promising land for cultivation he has seen in the district.

Area in square miles ... 262
Government tribute, rates and cesses ...Rs. 641

Gewardha.—This Zamindari contains 87 villages. The income of the estate is estimated at Rs. 5,232, of which Rs. 2,140 are derived from Land Revenue, Rs. 1,700 from Forests, Rs. 928 from Abkari, and Rs. 235 from Pandhri. The Zamindarin is free of debt and has a good agent in her brother-in-law.

Area in square miles .. 160
Government tribute, rates and cesses ... Rs. 296

21. Of the so-called Chhindwara Jagirdaris, Chhatari and Bariam Pagara and part of Pachmarhi are in Hoshangabad. The Jagirdars in Chhindwara are mostly in debt. Nothing of an eventful character happened during the year. The Harai Jagirdar was found to be levying grazing dues on *bonâ fide* travellers along the high road from Chhindwara to Narsinghpur, and orders were passed against allowing these to operate as a transit tax on trade. One jagir only, that of Pertabgarh Pagara, is under direct management.

Chhindwara.

22. Of the non-Feudatory Zamindaris in Sambalpur, a few may be mentioned.

Sambalpur.

The Zamindar of Padampur is stated to have settled his disputes with the Gaontias by giving them leases. Patwaris had been deputed at the joint cost of Zamindar and Gaontias to examine the village papers for 3 years, and the result was as above. The Zamindar's brother was married during the year to the daughter of the late Raja of Patna.

Area in square miles ... 800
Government demand Rs. 300

The Zamindar of Barpali has for some time had a dispute with his Gaontias as to the conditions under which they paid him a *nazarana* of Rs. 10,000 some 6 years ago, and the parties have been left to settle the matter among themselves. The Chief is said not to be so careful of his resources as he ought to be.

Area in square miles ... 180
Government demand Rs. 600

The Rani of Phuljar is still under the influence of unscrupulous counsellors. During the year she mortgaged her rights over the forest to a Raipur firm, who however were resisted by the people and refused assistance by Government in their attempt to collect dues.

Area in square miles ... 1,000
Government demand Rs. 1,000

In the management of Borasambar no improvement is reported.

Area in square miles ... 800
Government demand Rs. 300

The Zamindar of Kolabira introduced a system of forest conservancy during the year. Village communities were allotted tracts of forests in the neighbourhood of their villages for their own enjoyment, while the remainder of the forests was reserved.

Raipur.

23. In Dhondi Lohara there are are 130 villages, and the Zamindar's gross income is estimated at Rs. 14,000. His debts are being paid off. No complaints have been preferred against him and his police are said to do their work satisfactorily. The Government demand is Rs. 1,000.

Khariar.—This Zamindari was visited both by the Deputy Commissioner and the Commissioner during the year. The Zamindar, Padman Singh, is said to be one of the most enlightened of the non-Feudatory Zamindars. His son, Brijraj Singh, is well educated and now acts as Honorary Magistrate in the room of his father. The Diwan and other officials are not well spoken of.

Area in square miles ... 1,350
Government demand ... Rs. 2,000

24. Bilaspur. *Pandaria.*—The population of this Zamindari has increased from 51,000 to 71,000, since the Census of 1872. The Zamindar is said to be quite a wealthy man. The management appears to be fairly well conducted, but the Police are insufficiently paid and their work is reported to be extremely bad. There are three schools in the estate and one is favourably spoken of by the Zila Inspector. The attendance of patients at the dispensary was good, and some progress was made in vaccination.

Area in square miles ...	486
Population per square mile	147
Government demand ...	Rs. 12,300

Madanpur Kanteli is a valuable though small estate, but has been grossly mismanaged. The population is 301 to the square mile. The Zamindar, who is in debt to the extent of over Rs. 40,000, has petitioned that the estate be managed by Government.

Area in square miles ...	25
Government demand ...	Rs. 1,000

Churi.—The Zamindar of this estate is heavily involved in debt: but he is said to be an intelligent man and anxious to clear himself. The Deputy Commissioner visited Churi shortly after the close of the year and found the village clean and prosperous.

Area in square miles ...	320
Population per square mile	50
Government demand ...	Rs. 2,100

Korba.—This estate contains valuable forests, and also coal deposits. The population appears to have doubled in the last 10 years. The Police work is unfavourably reported on.

Area in square miles ...	823
Population to square mile.	51
Government demand ...	Rs. 2,500

Chapa.—Chapa is a large village, and there is an important cattle bazar at Bamindihi in this estate. The land tenure is said to be a purely ryotwari one, and the village system of watch and ward is favourably commented on.

Area in square miles ...	120
Population per square mile.	198
Government demand ...	Rs. 1,462

Bilaigarh.—Sher Singh was put in possession of this estate in September 1880, and has since become much involved. A loan had to be obtained to pay the District Police quartered at Bilaigarh. The population has remained stationary since last Census, probably the result of an oppressive administration.

Area in square miles ...	109
Population per square mile.	99
Government demand ...	Rs. 800

Non-Feudatory Zamindaris under Government management.

25. There remain to be mentioned the non-Feudatory Zamindaris under direct Government management. They are eight in number and all in Chhattisgarh.

Bheran (Sambalpur).—The 2nd instalment due to Seth Gokuldas was paid during the year, and at the close of the year a balance remained sufficient, with the April kist, to pay off the Government demand and the third instalment. It is thought probable that the revenue may be increased by enforcing a settlement made with the Gaontias 5 years ago and not since observed.

Area in square miles	...	60
Receipts	...	Rs. 3,055
Government demand	...	„ 1,037

Khuji (Raipur).—This estate has now been under Government management for 11 years. It was visited by the Deputy Commissioner in December last. The revenue under land revenue, excise and opium showed a considerable increase last year. The total income including the previous year's balance was Rs. 19,425. Of this Rs. 5,619 were expended during the year, and the closing balance was Rs. 13,806. The vaccinating staff reported 468 successful vaccinations during the year. Rs. 754 were spent on roads. General improvement is reported, the revenue rising and the expenditure being curtailed. The young Zamindar is now being educated at the Rajkumar school.

Area in square miles	...	71
Receipts	...	Rs. 8,529
Government demand	...	„ 1,454

Barbaspur (Raipur).—This estate has now been three year under direct management. The debt to the firm Bansi Lal Abirchand was paid off by a fresh loan from Seth Gokuldas at lighter interest. The revenue slightly increased last year. The estate is so heavily involved that money cannot be spared for public improvements.

Area in square miles	...	43
Receipts	...	Rs. 26,611
Government demand	...	„ 985

Thakurtola (Raipur).—A five years' settlement of this estate was effected in April 1881. Of the Rs. 17,000 borrowed from the Nandgaon Chief, Rs. 3,000 have been paid off. Little was done in the way of public improvements.

Area in square miles	...	376
Receipts	...	Rs. 4,163
Government demand	...	„ 522

Bindra Nauagarh (Raipur).—This estate is now under Government management during the minority of the young Zamindar, Kawal Sai. The Deputy Commissioner's report for the past year has not been received.

Area in square miles	...	1,450
Government demand	Rs.	500

Katangi (Bilaspur).—There seems little hope of paying off the debt on this estate for some ten years. The accounts for the past year, for the first time separated from those of Bilaigarh, show that the year opened with a balance of Rs. 2,214, the receipts were Rs. 5,511, the expenditure was Rs. 4,615, and the closing balance was Rs. 3,110.

Area in square miles	...	57
Government demand	...	Rs. 630

Mahtin (Bilaspur).—During the year the senior widow of the late Zamindar died and the surviving widow has since been recognized as Zamindarin. The receipts under land revenue show an increase from the collection of arrears. No fresh settlement has yet been made, but village papers were prepared during the year for the first time.

Area in square miles	...	569
Receipts	...	Rs. 2,007
Government demand	...	,, 266

Pendra (Bilaspur).—Last year was the second in which this estate has been directly managed. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 2,904, the receipts were Rs. 9,236, the expenditure was Rs. 9,810, and the year closed with a balance of Rs. 2,329. The estate was twice visited by the Deputy Commissioner during the cold season. The forests and pasturage are said to promise an accession of revenue. The establishment of the estate was revised and fixed by the Chief Commissioner while in camp at Amarkantak.

Area in square miles	...	585
Receipts	...	Rs. 9,236
Government demand	...	,, 1,348

II.—Administration of the Land.

1.—*Survey.*

2.—*Settlement.*

There is nothing to record under these heads.

3.—*Waste Lands.*

The orders prohibiting the breaking up of waste lands under the clearance lease rules, the sale of such lands under the fee simple rules, and the alienation of the proprietary right in Government land, are still in force.

4.—*Government Estates.*

There are no Government estates properly so called, in these Provinces.

5.—*Wards Estates.*

There were at the close of the year 1880-81 44 estates under the Court of Wards.* During the past year five estates comprising 70 villages and with an area of 70,969 acres were brought under the Court's management. Two estates containing 8 villages and an area of 9,234 acres were made over to their owners on attaining their majority. At the close of the year there were accordingly 47 estates under management, the number of villages being 890 and their total area 858,686 acres.

The total receipts and expenditure of the estates under management were as under:—

Receipts.	Rs.	Expenditure.	Rs.
Balance at credit of the estates at the end of 1880-81	2,88,870	Land revenue and cesses	1,45,180
Receipts from land during 1881-82	3,22,423	Cost of management	40,657
Other receipts during 1881-82.	1,22,698	Maintenance of Wards and their relatives &c.	80,863
		Improvements on the estates	23,204
		Advances or loans	49,311
		Purchase of Government paper or other property	1,195
		Repayment of loans &c.	1,00,767
Total Receipts	7,33,991	Total Expenditure	4,41,180

leaving a closing balance of Rs. 2,92,811.

*Two small estates in Narsinghpur district were omitted from last year's returns.

The estate of Khatole in the Jubbulpore district was made over to its owner on his attaining his majority. The money balance, invested for the most part in Chhattisgarh Railway debentures and Government securities, amounted to Rs. 55,000. The estate of another minor in this district was brought under management during the year, so that at its close there remained 12 estates under the Court as in 1880-81. The total receipts of the year were Rs. 99,658, and the expenditure Rs. 86,841. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 1,22,314 and closed with one of Rs. 1,35,492. All the estates were solvent at the beginning of the year except two. One of these was cleared of debt during the year by a payment of Rs. 14,390, and part of the debt on the other was also made good. Four of the wards were admitted to the Rajkumar school in January last. In Saugor there were 11 estates under the Court at the opening of the year, but one, that of Pitharia Jat, was transferred to its owner on his coming of age. The balance handed over with it amounted to Rs. 8,509. The Pitehra estate is the largest in this district. It was originally deeply involved in debt and still owes Rs. 35,807, but it is expected that this will be cleared off in 1884 or 1885. During the year the receipts were Rs. 35,737 and debts were redeemed to the extent of Rs. 21,322. The young Raja, who is now about 16 years of age, was sent to the Rajkumar school in January last. His marriage during the present year is arranged with a daughter of the Raja of Fatehpur in the Hoshangabad district. The talukdar of Jaisinghnagar's estate will also be freed of debt in about two years. The wealthiest estate in the district is that of Mussamat Rajjo of Dhaná, a girl of nine. The income last year amounted to Rs. 1,01,045, the expenditure to Rs. 32,281, and the closing balance to Rs. 68,763. The minor's marriage has not yet been arranged as there have been no suitable offers. The total closing balance of the estates in Saugor amounted to Rs. 90,107, of which a little over half was held in Government paper. The Fatehpur estate in Hoshangabad is also an important one. The income of last year was Rs. 50,787 and the expenditure Rs. 43,691. The balance at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 10,959. The Raja died during the year, and the question as to his successor is still under consideration. In Narsinghpur the largest estate is that of Narsinghpur itself, with an income last year of Rs. 25,360, of which Rs. 13,800 went towards payment of debt. The only other estate which need be remarked on here is that of Onkar Mandhata in Nimar. The revenue of Rs. 32,425 is nearly all derived from offerings at the sacred shrine on the Nerbudda, and the Rs. 14,628 shown as spent on improvements was mainly spent in a serai for pilgrims and on a flight of steps down to the river. There is almost no cultivation on the estate.

III.—Protection.

1.—*Legislating authority.*

1. The legislating authority for the Central Provinces is the Council of the Governor General of India for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

2.—*Course of Legislation.*

2. The Acts of the Imperial Legislature, passed during the year 1881, which affect the Central Provinces, are as follow :—

Acts of 1881.

(*a*). Acts specially applicable to the Central Provinces—

XVIII.—The Central Provinces Land Revenue Act.

(*b*). Acts applicable to the Central Provinces, in common with other parts, or the whole of British India—

III.—The Indian Securities Act.
V.—The Probate and Administration Act.
VI.—The District Delegates Act.
VIII.—The Petroleum Act.
IX.—Amendment to the Administrator General's Act, 1874.
XI.—The Municipal Taxation Act.
XV.—The Factories Act.
XVII.—The Portuguese Convention Act.
XXII.—The Excise Act.
XXVI.—The Negotiable Instruments Act.

3.—*Police.*

3. The noticeable feature in the statistics is the very considerable decrease which again took place in crime generally, owing to the prosperous condition of the people consequent on plentiful harvests and

low prices. The number of offences was smaller than it had been for ten years. In 1878, a year of high prices, the maximum of crime was reached, the offences numbering 39,625. Since then there has been a general decrease, which is specially marked in serious offences against person and property, or property only, and in minor offences against property.

4. The statistics of crime for the last four years are shown in the following table :—

	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.
Class I.—Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c. ...	395	425	325	218
Class II.—Serious offences against the person.	962	969	1,110	1,022
Class III.—Serious offences against person and property or against property only ...	8,412	6,900	4,913	4,246
Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.	1,943	2,294	2,714	3,628
Class V.—Minor offences against property..	23,463	20,985	16,710	13,898
Class VI.—Other offences ...	4,450	5,273	4,804	4,741
Total ...	39,625	36,846	30,576	27,753

Offences against the State.

5. Offences against the State declined from 325 in 1880 to 218 in 1881. Such offences chiefly relate to coin, rioting, personating a public servant, and other offences against public justice. None of the offences were of any great gravity. Cases relating to coin decreased from 88 to 50. Probably the considerable number of convictions obtained in previous years and the exemplary sentences awarded have deterred false coiners from carrying on their operations in the Central Provinces. Perhaps too these vagrant criminals do not visit the same places in successive years.

Violent offences against the person.

6. Violent offences against the person did not show much of a decrease. Murders increased by 14, and the number for the year stood at 95. Those committed by robbers numbered 16, those by poisoners 2, those from motives connected with women 25, and those from

other motives 52. As the direct preventive influence of the Police in respect of murder is not great it is the more necessary that its detective action should be certain. It is accordingly satisfactory to find that the percentages of convictions in cases of murder and culpable homicide showed considerable improvement. In other kinds of violent crime there was a satisfactory decrease; *e. g.* in administering stupefying drugs, kidnapping, and grievous hurt. There was a decrease too in offences of a less serious character except in the use of criminal force to public servants, &c. In this class the number of convictions obtained was only 121 out of 259 cases.

Serious offences against person and property or against property only.

7. In serious offences against person and property or against property only, there was a satisfactory decline. Dacoities fell from 36 to 13. Seven of the 13 were committed in Nimar by Tantia Topi's men, who were concerned in 29 of the 36 of the previous year. It is to be regretted that in spite of all the efforts of the Police and the co-operation of the Indore Darbar, Tantia should still have escaped capture, but his prestige and power to do harm seem to have been greatly crippled, and the vigilant watch which is still kept may, it is hoped, be rewarded by his capture. During the year several important captures of Bhil dacoits were made, and much was done to dissipate the panic which seemed to possess the landholders.

One dacoity in the Nagpur district was cleverly worked out and the perpetrators pursued and arrested in the Nizam's territory. But on the whole the success of the Police in dealing with dacoities can hardly be termed respectable. In Nimar only two were successfully prosecuted, and in three cases in the Saugor, Raipur and Bilaspur districts no clue to the offenders seems to have been got.

Robberies were considerably fewer than in 1880. The number of convictions obtained was only 21 out of 75 cases tried. Burglaries were in number 3,860 as compared with 4,285 in 1880, a decrease being shown in twelve districts, while the increase was not large in the remaining six.

Minor offences against the person.

8. The great increase in minor offences against the person has been already noted. Of the total 3,628 offences under this head 3,353 were cases of hurt, an offence which will not be any longer cognizable by the Police when the new Criminal Procedure Code comes into operation.

Minor offences against property.

9. Minor offences against property greatly decreased. Of the total of 13,898, the lowest figure the decade has seen, 10,726 were ordinary thefts and 886 were thefts of cattle. In three districts only ordinary

thefts slightly increased. In one of these, Sambalpur, where the total number of thefts was very large in both 1880 and 1881, it would seem that the reporting of petty offences was carried to an extreme, and the Chief Commissioner has asked the Inspector General of Police to submit proposals for a proper and universal system of reporting.

There was a decline in the number of offences of receiving stolen property. The percentage of convictions was about the same as in the preceding year, viz. 74, which is not unsatisfactory. Cases of criminal trespass also declined. Still with regard to one district the Judicial Commissioner found it necessary to comment on the action of some Magistrates in these cases, and to record that Magistrates must refuse to take up cases in which the real dispute is concerning the rights of parties.

Other offences.

10. In Class VI. there was a small decrease. The number of vagrancy and bad character cases, however, fell off considerably, the decrease being confined to 10 out of the 18 districts and being noteworthy in 6 only, and evidently due to relaxation of effort on the part of the Police.

Police action.

11. The results of Police action in relation to crime are shown in the following table :—

	1880.	1881.
Cognizable Crime.		
Total offences in columns IV. and V. of Statement A.	30,825	28,042
Total investigated (including expunged cases) ...	31,421	26,432
Percentage of cases investigated to reported (do.) ...	91	94
Do. convicted to reported ...	45	43
Do. do. tried ...	88	89
Number of persons arrested (columns XII., XIII., XIV. of Statement A.) ...	25,664	21,229
Percentage of persons discharged without trial to arrested ...	17·57	14·63
Do. put on trial to arrested ...	79·62	82·08
Do. convicted to arrested ...	72·77	73·50
Do. convicted to tried ...	91·40	89·55
Do. acquitted to tried ...	8·60	10·43

	1880.	1881.
Non-cognizable Cases.		
Total cases in which Police were employed ...	1,135	681
Number of persons arrested or summoned ..	1,529	950
Do. acquitted ...	234	153
Convicted, including those ordered to find security.	1,295	797
Percentage convicted to arrested ...	85	84
Property stolen and recovered.		
	Rs.	Rs.
Stolen in cognizable cases ...	426,953	407,163
Recovered ...	175,494	156,991
Percentage recovered ...	41	38
Stolen in non-cognizable cases ...	1,030	389
Recovered do. ...	549	301
Percentage recovered ...	53	77
Percentage recovered in cognizable and non-cognizable cases together ...	41	38

These results may be thus summarized: with considerably fewer cases to investigate a larger percentage was investigated: the proportion of reported cases successfully prosecuted slightly declined, but a little more success attended cases actually tried; further, a larger proportion of the persons arrested were convicted, but the percentage of success in prosecutions declined. Less property was stolen and a smaller percentage recovered. In some respects the results were a little more favourable than in previous years, in others they were not quite so good. The highest percentage of property recovered to stolen was reached in the Chhindwara district by the lucky arrest of a party of thieves with Rs. 3,000 worth of stolen property in their possession.

12. The number of persons reconvicted again decreased, except in Sambalpur, Raipur, and Saugor, and to a trifling extent in three other districts.

Police action in different districts.

13. With regard to the Police work done in different districts it would appear that in the Jubbulpore Division serious crime was well dealt with in all districts except Damoh: minor offences were well dealt with in Saugor, somewhat better in Jubbulpore during 1881 than 1880, and somewhat less successfully in Mandla. In Seoni and Damoh the success in detecting minor offences was small. In the Nerbudda Division, the Betul district showed very favourable results both in

serious and minor cases. In Hoshangabad and Chhindwara heinous cases were successfully prosecuted, while in minor offences the Police were not so fortunate. In Nimar the serious cases seem to have baffled the Police, who however showed improvement in minor cases. Lastly, though in the Narsinghpur district serious and petty crime decreased, there was no material improvement in Police action. In the Nagpur Division the Nagpur district seems to have maintained a good standard in dealing with crime: the Wardha Police dealt well with serious crime but failed in the detection of minor offences: in Chanda heinous crime was very successfully coped with and creditable results were obtained in prosecuting minor offences: in Bhandara the Police succeeded very fairly in tracing out the murder cases but fared badly with robberies. In the prosecution of minor offences they showed improvement. In the Balaghat district the Police were not successful in dealing with either kind of crime. In none of the Chhattisgarh districts did success attend Police action in heinous crime, but in Raipur improvement was shown in dealing with minor offences, and in Bilaspur the results were fair.

Police force.

14. The strength of the regular Police at the close of 1881 was:—

1	Inspector General of Police.
18	District Superintendents.
2	Assistant District Superintendents.
55	Inspectors.
7	European Constables.
185	Chief Constables.
861	Head do.
5,891	Constables.
192	Mounted Constables.
80	Boy Orderlies.

Total 7,292, costing Rs. 10,87,740 inclusive of salary, clothing and all other charges.

Punishments.

15. The Magisterial and departmental punishments inflicted on members of the Police force were fewer in 1881 than in 1880, and the Chief Commissioner believes that District Superintendents are gradually becoming more discriminate in awarding punishments.

Expunging of cases.

16. Finally it may be noted that the Judicial Commissioner, in reviewing the Police action of the year, recommended that every case reported to the Police should be registered and none expunged, though certain cases should not be investigated except on certain conditions. As to this the Chief Commissioner thinks that, as in Berar, offences should be expunged only when complainant's statement has been rebutted by such evidence as makes it morally certain that no crime was committed. The subject is under consideration.

4.—*Criminal Justice.*

Reported crime.

17. Owing to a new set of statements prescribed by the Government of India there was an apparent increase of 870 offences in 1881, viz. from 41,010 in 1880 to 41,880 in 1881. Calculated however in the same way as in the previous year the returns for 1881 compare with those of 1880 as under:—

	1880.	1881.
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants	661	408
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals ...	547	445
Offences affecting the human body ...	7,386	8,594
Offences against property	22,878	18,576
Criminal intimidation, insult or annoyance ...	708	463
Offences against special and local laws ...	7,367	6,913

Offences against property.

18. The common form of crime in this country is offences against property, and these fell by 4,302. The decrease occurred in 16 districts, and is everywhere attributed to the good harvests and to the effect of low prices.

Offences affecting the person.

19. Offences affecting the person increased as noted above, from 7,386 to 8,594. Such offences range from murder to petty assault, and though there was an increase in murders the real growth of offences was under hurt and petty assault. The general explanation is that the better circumstances of the year induced many persons to take the trouble of prosecuting for petty hurts and offences with which they would in a year of scarcity or high prices have quietly put up. Probably too the increase was in part due to Police interference in cases of hurt, an offence which the new Code of Criminal Procedure takes out of the list of cognizable offences.

Other offences under the Penal Code.

20. Crime however greatly decreased under all other heads, and particularly under that of offences against property. Robberies were 66 as compared with 78 in previous year; criminal trespass, house-breaking, and theft in a house and breaking open a closed receptacle, numbered 5,060 as against 6,422. And thefts of the ordinary kind, in a house, and by a servant, fell from 14,190 to 11,205.

Offences against special or local laws.

21. In the class of offences against special or local laws there was on the whole a decrease, but under some heads a slight increase, viz. in offences against Excise, Municipal, and Cantonment laws.

22. There were 314 persons punished for making frivolous complaints, and 93 applications for maintenance were granted.

23. With regard to crime generally, as described in the section on Police and noted on in the above paragraphs, it may be remarked that crimes had not been so few nor property so secure since 1872. The additional number of complaints of hurts and assaults is generally ascribed to the better circumstances and increased leisure of the urban population, and is not, the Judicial Commissioner thinks, a feature which should cause much solicitude, as a free resort to the Police Court affords (he says) an outlet to petty animosities which might become dangerous if repressed. He considers too that the increase in the number of prosecutions for nuisances and for breaches of Municipal rules is only evidence that the hands of the Police were not so full of criminal work as they had been in previous years.

The tribunals.

24. The number of Magistrates at the close of the year was as follows:—

	Stipendiary.	Honorary.
First Class ...	57	8
Second „ ...	52	39
Third „ ...	4	19

The Stipendiary Magistrates were fewer than in 1880, by six in the first class and two in the third; but there were seven more in the second class. Honorary Magistrates were less by two only than in 1880, the appointment of a bench of six at Jubbulpore nearly making up for the losses during the year by death, illness, retirement, and withdrawal of powers. Besides Deputy Commissioners the following officers had summary powers: three Cantonment Magistrates, nine Assistant Commissioners, twenty-three Extra-Assistant Commissioners, one Tahsildar and two Honorary Magistrates. District Magistrates tried 39·7 per cent of their cases summarily as against 36 in 1880: while Subordinate Magistrates tried 44 as against 53·3 per cent. The number of cases tried by Deputy Commisssioners was, however, smaller than in 1880.

Distribution of business among the several classes of courts.

25. The number of persons dealt with by different classes of Magistrates was as under:—

By Magistrates of Districts	3,067 or 7·8	per cent.
„ Other Stipendiary Magistrates	27,959 „ 70·2	„
„ Honorary Magistrates	8,782 „ 22·	„

The proportion of cases tried by Magistrates of Districts and by Honorary Magistrates was somewhat less than in the preceding year. Of all Magistrates, Tahsildars only appear to have decided a larger proportion of cases than in 1880. Of the Honorary Magistrates

fourteen are mentioned by the Judicial Commissioner as having rendered most assistance to the Administration, and these fourteen are noted to have tried more than half the cases which came before the Honorary Magistrates of the Province.

Results of trials.

26. The total number of persons under inquiry and trial during the year was 40,414. Of these 14,031 were acquitted or discharged and 25,591 were convicted, while of the remainder about a third died, escaped or were transferred, and two-thirds remained under trial at the close of the year. The number of persons committed to the Sessions Courts was 216 as compared with 131 in 1880, the cases numbering 131 as against 125. The following table shows the proportion of persons convicted under the chief heads of crime :—

Number of head of crime (Statement No. I.)	Description of selected offences.	Number of persons disposed of by discharge, acquittal and conviction.	Convicted.		
			Number.	Percentage in 1881.	Percentage in 1880.
3—5	Offences against the public tranquillity ...	1,088	810	74	69
6, 7	Offences by or relating to public servants ...	86	54	63	78
8	Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants ...	587	401	67	74
9	False evidence and offences against public officers ...	83	45	54	58
10	Offences against public justice ...	366	250	70	67
11	Offences relating to coin ..	69	36	52	81
12	,, ,, to stamps ...	5	2	40	64
13	,, ,, to weights and measures ...	97	75	77	77
14—17a	Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, &c. ...	593	445	75	84
19	Murder ...	122	57	47	51
21	Culpable homicide ...	38	25	66	56
31	Hurt ...	3,511	2,030	57	60
34	Criminal force or assault ...	8,032	2,915	36	41
40	Rape ...	54	21	39	65
43	Theft (ordinary and of cattle) ..	7,765	6,138	79	80
44	Extortion with aggravating circumstances ...	5	...	...	44

Number of head of crime (Statement No. I.)	Description of selected offences.	Number of persons disposed of by discharge, acquittal and conviction.	Convicted.		
			Number.	Percentage in 1881.	Percentage in 1880.
46.—48	Robbery ..	58	32	55	53
49—52	Dacoity ...	63	55	87	76
53	Criminal misappropriation of property ...	249	188	75	82
54	Criminal breach of trust ...	338	213	63	65
55	Receiving or habitually dealing in stolen or plundered property...	528	365	69	74
56	Cheating ...	246	96	39	50
58	Mischief with aggravating circumstances ...	89	49	56	51
59	Mischief ordinary ...	298	166	56	34
61	Criminal trespass for commission of serious offences ...	1,866	1,474	79	81
62	„ „ other cases, house-breaking, house-trespass or breaking open a closed receptacle ..	1,876	1,090	58	64
63	Forgery, or uttering or possessing forged documents ...	24	8	33	66
71	Defamation ...	590	161	27	26
72, 73	Criminal intimidation, insult or annoyance ...	740	345	46	43
78,96,101	Nuisances under the Cantonment Municipal and Police Acts ...	3,488	3,240	93	91
83	Breaches of law relating to Cattle trespass ...	488	189	39	49
89	„ „ Forests ..	1,412	1,113	79	83
90	„ „ Gambling ...	528	453	86	86
97	„ „ Opium ...	549	426	77	75
108	„ „ Railway ...	146	128	88	95
111	„ „ Spirits and drugs ...	1,052	873	83	85
112	„ „ General Stamps	251	200	80	73

27. The proportion of persons acquitted or discharged was rather high in 1880, and is even higher in 1881. There was it is true a rise in the percentage of convictions in cases of dacoity, robbery, mischief, and culpable homicide, but a fall in cases of house-breaking. More favourable percentages were no doubt easily obtained in former years when scarcity gave rise to open pilfering easily proved and often admitted. But with less work to do, and fewer investigations to make, the Police ought to have shown a more satisfactory percentage of convictions. This percentage in cases of assault, hurt, insult, and criminal intimidation is very low, and it would still seem that cases are instituted which the aggrieved parties do not consider it necessary to prosecute to the end.

Kinds of punishment.

28. The punishments awarded were as shown in the following table:—

Number of persons punished	...25,341	
Fined (or fined and whipped in 8 cases)	...15,996	or 63·1 per cent.
Imprisoned	... 4,727	„ 18·7 „
Imprisoned and fined	... 1,740	„ 6·9 „
Imprisoned and whipped with or without fine.	247	„ ·9 „
Whipped only	... 2,506	„ 9·9 „
Transported	... 82	„ ·3 „
Sentenced to death	... 43	„ ·2 „

29. The proportion of fines imposed was larger than in 1880, probably owing to the increase in prosecutions for assaults, nuisances and excise offences. The sentences of imprisonment and whipping decreased in 1881, the number of offences against property having greatly fallen. The increased number of sentences of transportation shows sterner treatment of professional offenders.

Degrees of punishments.

30. The following table shows the degrees of punishment inflicted in the last two years:—

Degrees of punishment.	1880.		1881.	
	Persons.	Percentage.	Persons.	Percentage.
Imprisoned for not exceeding 15 days...	898	11·	607	9·
Do. do. 2 months ...	2,685	32·	2,200	33·
Do. do. 6 „ ...	3,011	35·	2,477	37·
Do. do. 2 years ...	1,465	17·	1,171	18·
Do. do. 7 „ ...	405	5·	250	3·
Do. above 7 „ ...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	8,464	100·	6,714	100·

Degrees of punishment.	1880.		1881.	
	Persons.	Percentage.	Persons.	Percentage.
Imprisoned only	5,991	71	4,727	70
Do. with fine	2,041	24	1,740	26
Do. with whipping ...	432	5	247	4
Total ...	8,464	100	6,714	100
Whipped with 10 stripes only ...	410	11	252	9
Do. with 11 to 20 stripes ..	2,215	58	1,484	54
Do. with 21 to 30 stripes... ...	1,202	31	1,023	37
Total ..	3,827	100	2,759	100
Fined Rs. 10 and under	...	...	15,053	85
Do. 11 to Rs. 50	...	...	2,028	12
Do. 51 to Rs. 100	...	..	590	3
Do. in above Rs. 100	...	...	73	...
Total ...	*19,846	100	17,744	100

* Owing to change of classification the details for 1880 are not available,

Standard of punishment.

31. The standard of punishment is still very moderate and there seems no tendency to over-severity of sentences. Of the persons sentenced to imprisonment 79 per cent have escaped with sentences not exceeding 6 months in duration. In whipping the figures show that cases in which a few stripes are awarded have declined and that now a better endeavour is made to constitute whipping an integral punishment proportioned to the strength of the offender. The majority of fines were below Rs. 10, and this is what might be expected. Penalty should be adjusted to the circumstances of the offenders, and the offenders who most frequently appear in petty cases are persons to whom Rs. 4 or Rs. 5 may represent a month's wages. But though the general standard of punishments is moderate there seems reason to believe that in some districts, *e. g.* Nimar, the necessity of deterrent sentences is very imperfectly appreciated.

Whipping.

32. The punishment of whipping has always been and is now freely resorted to in these Provinces. There has never been any reason to believe that the punishment was inflicted except in cases in which the character of the offence and the position in life of the offender rendered it an appropriate punishment. Instructions were issued many years ago cautioning all Magistrates against the infliction of whipping without full consideration of the circumstances of the offender. "No man," it was said, "who up to the time of his conviction has occupied a position "of some respectability should be subjected to this punishment, "which is meant rather for persons of the lowest classes, to which "usually belong those who commit such petty thefts, &c., as are "properly visited with sentence of whipping." Practically the offences for which whipping is inflicted are theft and house-breaking. The Government of India, however, lately drew attention to the necessity of due discrimination being applied in awarding sentences of whipping: and the instructions given have been brought to the notice of all officers for information and guidance.

Fines and compensation.

33. The fines imposed in 1881 amounted to Rs. 1,57,391 or Rs. 10,582 less than in 1880. The amount of compensation paid to complainants rose from Rs. 3,199 to Rs. 4,811, and it is believed that the Courts are more alive now to the advisability of compensating injured parties.

Detention of witnesses and duration of cases.

34. The detention of witnesses was slightly larger than in the preceding year, and so was the average duration of Police cases. In three of the four Sessions Courts there was an increase in the average duration of cases.

Appeals. 35. The appeals during the year were as follows :—

To Magistrates of Districts	...	...	745
To Courts of Sessions	...	...	546
To the Judicial Commissioner	...	...	204
			1,495

The general results of the appeals are shown in the following table :—

Class of Appellate Courts.	Total appeals disposed of.	Appeals rejected.		Sentences confirmed.		Sentences reduced.		Sentences enhanced.		Sentences reversed.		Referred to High Court.	Proceedings quashed.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Number.	Percentage.
Court of the Judicial Commissioner ...	201	140	70·	23	11·	8	4·	9	5·	21	10·	...	...	...
Commissioner, Nagpur Division ...	117	9	8·	77	66	10	8·	3	3·	18	15·	...	...	...
„ Jubbulpore Dn.	198	78	39	65	33·	24	12·	6	3·	25	13·	...	...	...
„ Nerbudda „	128	23	18·	56	43·	15	12	1	1·	31	24·	...	2	2
„ Chhattisgarh „	64	8	13·	38	59·	2	3·	2	3·	8	13·	1	5	8
Nagpur ...	34	...	..	15	44·	2	6·	1	3·	16	47·	...	...	...
Chanda ...	45	...	...	13	29·	9	20·	1	2·	10	22·	12	...	...
Bhandara ...	13	...	...	5	38·	1	8·	...	...	7	54·	...	...	..
Wardha ...	67	...	...	22	33·	5	7·	5	...	35	52·	...	...	..
Balaghat ...	30	...	...	9	30·	3	10·	...	...	18	60·	...	...	...
Jubbulpore ...	47	...	...	26	55·	2	4·	..	...	15	32·	4	...	...
Saugor ...	77	1	1·	46	60·	20	26·	3	4·	7	9·	...	...	...
Damoh ...	16	...	...	14	88·	1	6·	...	...	1	6·	...	...	...
Seoni ...	9	3	33·	...	..	1	11·	1	11·	4	45·	...	...	...
Mandla ...	8	5	63·	...	...	...	...	2	25·	1	12·	...	...	...
Hoshangabad ...	93	38	41·	22	24·	9	10·	...	...	20	21·	4	...	...
Betul ...	35	13	37·	5	14·	13	37·	...	...	4	12·	...	...	...
Narsinghpur ..	60	2	3·	23	38·	12	20·	1	2·	22	37·	...	...	...
Chhindwara ...	6	...	...	1	17·	1	17·	2	33·	2	33·	...	...	..
Nimar ...	49	43	88·	2	4·	3	6·	...	...	1	2·	...	...	..
Raipur ...	47	...	...	22	47·	6	13·	5	11·	14	29·	...	...	...
Sambalpur ...	46	7	15·	11	24·	9	20·	...	...	19	41·	...	...	..
Bilaspur ...	70	18	26·	12	17·	32	46·	1	1·	3	4·	...	4	6
Total ...	1,460	388	26·	507	35·	188	13·	43	3·	302	21·	21	11	1

Results of appeals.

36. The number of appeals is smaller than in 1880, and may be explained by the general decrease in crime. The total appeals disposed of were 1,460; and in 26 per cent the appeals were rejected, in 35 per cent they were confirmed, in 13 per cent the sentences were reduced, in 3 per cent the sentences were enhanced, and in 21 per cent the sentences were reversed. In 1 per cent proceedings referred to the Court of the Judicial Commissioner were quashed. The number of reversals of sentences was considerably less than in the previous year, and it is satisfactory to find that this smaller proportion is ascribed by the Judicial Commissioner to improvement in the method and carefulness of Courts of the first instance.

Use of Nagri in Courts.

37. During the year the Judicial Commissioner at the instance of the Chief Commissioner issued instructions for the more extended use of Hindi in the Nagri character in the districts of the Jubbulpore and Nerbudda Divisions. This concession was granted to the people more than ten years ago, but has not as yet been made sufficiently available, owing to the preference of Court officials for the Urdu language and the passive obstruction of petition writers.

5.—*Prisons.*

Number of prisoners.

38. The number of prisoners confined in the various jails during the year was 16,153, of whom 11,743 were convicts, 3,732 under-trial, and 678 civil prisoners. Of these 3,944 convicts, 107 under-trial and 46 civil prisoners, or 4,097 in all remained in the jails at the close of the year. Compared with the figures of the previous year admissions of convicts decreased by 1,997, of under-trial prisoners by 679, and of civil prisoners by 68.

Fewer prisoners were discharged during the year, and at its close the numbers in jail were 4,097, compared with 4,350 at the close of 1880. Taking convicts alone the figures for the two years stand thus:—

	1880.	1881.
Remaining at the close of the previous year ...	4,864	4,175
Imprisoned during the year ...	8,197	6,672
Remaining at the close of the present year ...	4,175	3,944
Daily average ...	4,548	3,915

With a large decline in the number of prisoners sent to jail, there was not a proportionate decrease in the daily average number, owing to the sentences awarded being on the average longer. The Police and Criminal returns show that there was less crime in 1881 than in the years immediately preceding, the year being one of good harvests and easy prices; and a falling off was to be expected in the number of convicts sent to prison.

Prisoners classified according to religion, age and previous occupation.

39. Classified according to religion, the convicts in prison at the close of the year numbered 14 Christians, 463 Mahomedans, 2,849 Hindus, 6 Jains, and 908 other classes. The decrease as compared with the figures for 1880 is almost entirely under the last head. Classified according to age the same convicts were as under :—

Under 16 years of age	... 46	1·17 per cent.
From 16 to 40	... 3,330	84·43 „
From 40 to 60	... 528	13·39 „
Above 60	... 40	1·01 „

The percentage of adults under 40 was higher than in 1879 or 1880, the return of better times probably reducing the margin of the youthful and elderly forced to pilfer in seasons of scarcity. Classified according to previous occupation nearly half the same convicts appear as in former years to have been engaged in agriculture, while next to these in number are persons formerly in service, and a large percentage is still returned under the head Miscellaneous.

Nature and length of sentences.

40. The nature and length of the sentences of the prisoners on the roll at the close of the year are shown hereunder :—

122	persons	were	sentenced to a term not exceeding 1 month.		
365	„	„	above 1 and not exceeding 3 months.		
646	„	„	„ 3	„ 6	„
598	„	„	„ 6	„ 1	year.
778	„	„	„ 1	„ 2	„
937	„	„	„ 2	„ 5	„
364	„	„	„ 5	„ 10	„
45	„	„	exceeding 10 years.		
40	„	„	transportation for life.		
41	„	„	„ a term of years.		
8	„	„	death.		

The proportion of long to short sentences continues to rise, and the Chief Commissioner has expressed his satisfaction that this should be the case. It was noticed by him that the prisons where short sentences appear to have been most frequent were those at Balaghat, Hoshangabad and Bilaspur.

Of the 4,175 prisoners in jail on the 31st December 1880 :—

694 had been once previously convicted.
239 „ twice.
281 „ more than twice.

While of the 6,672 convicts admitted into jail during 1881
585 had been once previously convicted.
181 „ twice.
142 „ more than twice.

The total number of re-convictions was less than in the previous year, but the prisoners under confinement were greatly fewer. Of the Central Jails, Nagpur shows the highest percentage of re-convictions.

Escapes.

41. Only 9 convicts escaped from the inside or outside of jails in 1881, and of these 6 were recaptured. Apparently the men succeeded in effecting their escape through the negligence of the prison establishment.

Punishments awarded.

42. The total number of punishments awarded during the year was Rs. 5,095, and the ratio of punishments to the average number of convicts (*viz.* Rs. 3,915) was 130·13. Eighteen criminal offences were committed by convicts. 431 convicts were found smoking or in the possession of forbidden articles, 3,442 committed offences relating to work, and 1,204 were guilty of other offences against discipline. The criminal offences were dealt with by Magistrates, who punished 23 offenders. The other offenders were punished by Jail Superintendents thus :—

145	were sentenced to	solitary confinement.
1,251	do.	reduced diet.
646	do.	solitary confinement with reduced diet.
953	do.	corporal punishment.
2,077	do.	other punishments.

Compared with the year 1880, punishments decreased in number from 5,411 to 5,095 and sentences of whipping fell from 1,371 to 953. In the following table are shown the total number of male prisoners, of punishments and of floggings during each of the last 7 years, with the percentages of the number whipped to the total males and to the total punishments :—

Year.	Total number of male prisoners during year.	Total number of punishments by Jail officers.	Total floggings.	Percentage of floggings to males.	Percent of floggings to total punishments.
1875 ...	10,971	989	338	3·1	34·1
1876 ...	11,252	1,199	409	3·6	34·1
1877 ...	11,651	2,394	945	8·1	39·4
1878 ...	13,612	2,424	1,035	7·6	42·6
1879 ...	14,622	3,348	1,474	10·0	44·0
1880 ...	12,742	5,039	1,371	10·7	27·2
1881 ...	10,471	4,852	953	9·1	19·8

The proportion of corporal punishments to the total of jail punishments was thus considerably less than in previous years.

Prison Officers.

43. At Nagpur there were 33 convicts employed as prison officers, at Jubbulpore 69, at Raipur 20, at Saugor 2, and at Sambalpur 3. The system everywhere worked well.

Reduced scale of diet.

44. The reduced diet scale was in force in all the prisons except Jubbulpore throughout the year, and most medical officers expressed themselves in favour of its sufficiency. From Dr. Cuningham's note on Indian Jail diets, circulated by the Government of India during the year, it appears that—

> "In the Central Provinces the reduction made in 1878 still left the dietaries much in excess of what is required according to the "adapted" scale; indeed the convicts there are, according to even the reduced scale, receiving more nitrogen than and nearly as much carbon as convicts in England sentenced to long terms of hard labour."

The Chief Commissioner has asked the Inspector General of Prisons, in consultation with the Deputy Surgeon General, to see that the recommendations of Doctors Cuningham and Lewis be specially attended to, as to simplification of diet, receipt of the full diet permitted, proper daily supply of vegetables, proper quality of food, and proper cooking.

Expenditure.

45. The expenditure in guarding and maintaining prisoners is shown in the following table :—

	Total cost.		Cost of each prisoner.					
	1880.	1881.	1880.			1881.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Rations ...	99,363	57,504	21	0	8	14	4	6
Establishment ...	75,326	68,483	15	12	0	16	13	5
Police guard ...	23,296	23,108	4	14	0	5	10	10
Hospital charges ...	7,679	5,568	1	9	7	1	5	9
Clothing ...	15,317	13,918	3	3	0	3	6	8
Contingencies ...	16,149	16,176	3	6	0	3	15	6
	2,37,130	1,84,748	49	9	6	45	6	10

In rationing and hospital charges there was a decrease, and other charges an increase per head of average strength. The lower prices of food grains and the smaller number of sick prisoners satisfactorily explain the decrease in rations and hospital charges, while the number of prisoners under confinement would not lead to any immediate reduction of establishment charges.

Occupation of effective prisoners.

46. The average number of prisoners under sentence of labour on working days was 3,805, the average daily number of sick convalescent and infirm was 206. The occupation of the 3,599 effectives was :—

21·05	employed	on unremunerative labour,
91·93	do.	as prison officers,
394·42	do.	as prison servants,
117·51	do.	in gardening,
259 30	do.	in preparing articles for use and consumption in jails,
163·36	do.	on jail repairs,
88·77	do.	on buildings,
2462·72	do.	on manufactures.

Compared with the figures of the preceding year the noteworthy differences are the smaller average number of sick convalescent and infirm. In every jail (except Nimar) the figures show a marked improvement over those of the previous year. Somewhat larger proportions are shown as employed as prison officers and a smaller proportion employed on manufactures.

Profits on prison labour.

47. From a financial point of view the results of the employment of prisoners were much more satisfactory in 1881 than they were in 1880. Last year the profits were Rs.64,594, giving Rs. 16-11-0 as the average cash profit per head of number sentenced to labour, while the corresponding figures in 1880 were Rs. 48,752 and Rs. 10-12-4. The improvement, though specially noticeable in the Central Jails of Nagpur and Jubbulpore was not confined to them, but was very generally spread over all jails.

Vital statistics.

48. Taken as a whole, the vital statistics of the year seem very favourable. The death rate among the convicts was 30·1 per *mille* against 61·2 during 1880 and 70·7 in 1879. The daily average sick rate, 29·6, was nearly 11 per *mille* less than that of 1880, and was 7 per *mille* below the rate of 1879. In some jails, namely Wardha, Sironcha, Seoni, Mandla and Chhindwara, no deaths occurred during the year. The highest rate of mortality was reached in the Hoshangabad jail, where it was 71·7 per *mille*. The average daily sick rate was highest in the Seoni and Saugor jails, where the rates were 74·3 and 61·4 per *mille*.

The average daily sickness and mortality amongst the convicts in

the six largest jails during the last 3 years were as follows :—

Jails.	Accommodation during 1881.		Per *mille* of average strength. 1879.	1880.	1881.	Average daily strength during 1881.
Nagpur ...	1,130	Sick rate...	38 8	30·0	28·3	960
		Death rate.	25 3	42·5	22·9	
Jubbulpore ...	1,209	Sick rate...	40·0	53 0	21·0	1,038
		Death rate.	51·0	69·4	27·0	
Raipur ...	819	Sick rate...	65·4	48 8	44·2	702
		Death rate.	182·4	90·2	59·8	
Saugor ...	247	Sick rate...	33·2	58 1	61·4	180
		Death rate.	33 6	9 9	5·3	
Hoshangabad.	162	Sick rate...	22·3	14 4	20·7	97
		Death rate.	44·4	42 2	71·7	
Sambalpur*...	105	Sick rate...	48·7	47·5	41·0	137
		Death rate.	199·0	245·4	14·5	

The second column of the statement shows the number of convicts for which there is accommodation in each jail, and the last column the average daily strength during 1881. Only in the Sambalpur jail was there any overcrowding, and steps are now being taken to enlarge this jail.

General. 49. The year's management of the jails of the Provinces was in the Chief Commissioner's opinion satisfactory. The Inspector General of Police was however reminded that continued attention must still be given to the maintenance of a good state of discipline and the exaction of a full tale of work without resort to excessive and severe punishments.

6.—*Civil Justice.*

The Tribunals. 50. The number of Civil Courts open at the close of the years 1880 and 1881 is given below :—

	1880.	1881.
Court of the Judicial Commissioner ...	1	1
Courts of the Commissioner ...	3	3
Court of the Additional Commissioner ...	1	1
Courts of the Deputy Commissioner ...	18	18
Courts of the Assistant Commissioner ...	36	36
Courts of the Tahsildar ...	51	51
Courts of the Naib Tahsildar ...	34	38
Total ...	144	148

*The Sambalpur Jail is not next in size to the Hoshangabad jail, but as the vital statistics of this jail were the subject of remark in the orders of the Government of India on the Jail report of 1880, it has seemed advisable to give prominence to the statistics of 1881.

Courts of Small Causes in Cantonments	...	4	4
Courts of Small Causes in Nagpur and Jubbulpore*	...	2	2
Grand Total	...	150	154

The increase of four Courts was due to the appointment of a Naib Tahsildar with civil powers to Sambalpur, and of an additional Naib Tahsildar to the Murwara tahsil, and to the investment with civil powers of the Naib Tahsildars of Lakhnadon and Gadarwara. In every district but Bilaspur the Judicial staff was reported sufficient. The question of the legal training of Naib Tahsildars was the subject of instructions issued by the Chief Commissioner during the year.

Mukhtars and petition writers.

51. Favourable results are reported of the working of the Judicial Commissioner's rules with regard to the exclusion of uncertificated Mukhtars and petition writers from the precincts of the Courts.

Local bár.

52. The local bar consisted of 4 Barristers-at-Law, 1 Attorney-at-Law and 66 Pleaders. During the year one candidate passed the Pleader's examination.

Institutions.

53. There were 89,903 suits instituted in 1881 against 91,379 in 1880. There was thus a slight decline in litigation, but the number of suits instituted in 1881 was larger than that of any year previous to 1880. The general tendency of litigation in these Provinces to advance, which has repeatedly been noticed, seems still established. In 12 districts there was an advance in litigation, and in 6 a decline. The districts in which the decline occurred are Nagpur, Saugor, Seoni, Betul, Nimar and Chhindwara. An analysis of the statistics of institutions brings out the circumstance that the chief decline in civil business occurred in the Courts of Small Causes. Thus in the Nagpur Small Cause Court institutions decreased by 734; in Kamptee by 521. In the Jubbulpore City Small Cause Court there was a small increase of 32 suits, but in the Cantonment Court a decrease of 137. In the Saugor Cantonment Small Cause Court suits declined by 68, and in the Asirgargh Cantonment Court by 32. This decline of business in Small Cause Courts seems therefore the most salient feature of the year, and the subject is thus explained by the Judicial Commissioner:—

"In explanation of this phenomenon the following facts may be considered. Low prices of produce benefit primarily the

*In each of the Courts of Small Causes of Nagpur and Kamptee, the Registrar sits as a separate Judge or Court.

poorer classes, and especially that section of them which is non-agricultural and is employed in petty trading or in daily labour. In districts therefore where there are both Military Cantonments and a large urban population, the amount of business which the Small Cause Courts have to dispose of is considerably affected by the price of produce. What is saved from the cost of necessaries goes in reduction of debt. In the case of cultivators who have to dispose of their produce in order to make cash payments, the cheapness of food staples is not so immediate an advantage. Hence we find that the low prices of 1881 have had a striking effect upon the litigation in Small Cause Courts."

These remarks seem to the Chief Commissioner correct, and he would add that probably some further cause operated to lessen the institutions in Cantonment Small Cause Courts, for the decline of Civil business in them was specially marked. The Kamptee Cantonment Court showed fewer institutions than in any of the last 13 years. At Jubbulpore there were in no previous year so few institutions, and at Asirgarh fewer institutions occurred only in 1867, the first year for which figures are available. Elsewhere the fluctuations in suits are thus referred to by the Judicial Commissioner:—

"In the tahsils of Nagpur, the causes of decrease must be akin to those which have lowered litigation in the more secluded districts of Betul, Seoni, Chhindwara and Saugor, to wit, two successive years of plenty and the absence of inducements to speculate in trading. Although the railway now passes through the Nagpur district, the trade-buyers have gone ahead with the railway, and many of the contracts for forward delivery of grain, &c., which used to be made in the Nagpur district, are now entered into in the Raipur district. The state of things in Raipur is reported to be the same as prevailed last year, when gambling in prices, coupled with a dull export, led to many institutions. In Bilaspur and Sambalpur there are special causes at work which were noticed in the report for 1880, producing a steady annual increase of suits. Jubbulpore, with the adjacent districts of Damoh, Mandla and Narsinghpur, is more or less affected by the facilities for export afforded by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway which has its terminus there; and in the Narsinghpur district there is much speculation of the kind which flourishes in Raipur. The increase of litigation in the Chanda and Wardha districts may be in part attributed to the failure of the cotton crop, which showed at an early date that it would not furnish more than 50 per cent of its average out-turn."

54. In former years the values of suits disposed of were given, and under a change of system the figures for last year exhibit the values of suits of each instituted. The percentage borne by the suits of each grade of value to the total number instituted in the year 1881 is given in the following table :—

Value and description of suits.

Grades of value.			Number of suits instituted.	Percentage of total suits.	Average value.
Not exceeding Rupees	...	10	25,115	28·	7
,, ,,	...	50	44,418	49·	24
,, ,,	...	100	11,058	12·	71
,, ,,	...	500	8,103	9·	199
,, ,,	...	1,000	734	2·	775
,, ,,	...	5,000	420		1,664
,, ,,	...	10,000	35		7,459
Exceeding ,,	...	10,000	20		33,705
	Total	...	89,903	100·	...

77 per cent of the suits instituted were for sums less than Rs. 50, and 89 per cent were for sums below Rs. 100. The figures approximate very closely to those reported last year in regard to suits *adjudicated*. In that year more than 78 per cent of the total number were for sums less Rs. 50, and 90 per cent were for sums below Rs. 100. Petty litigation is a necessary feature in rural tracts and in districts with a poor urban population, and the districts which show the largest percentages in suits below Rs. 50 in value are Nagpur 81, Chanda 82, Balaghat 81, Damoh 82, Chhindwara 81, Raipur 81, Sambalpur 81, and Bilaspur 88. On the other hand, Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad, rich districts in the Nerbudda Valley, show the highest percentages in suits of higher values. Only 4,446 or 5 per cent of the total number of suits were connected with immoveable property or related to title. Of these, 3,454 related to immoveable property. The districts in which such suits are most numerous are Nagpur and Balaghat, where they numbered 448 and 428 respectively.

The number of suits for money or moveable property was 85,457 or 95 per cent of the whole, while there were 4,446 suits regarding title, &c. The former figure is made up as under :—

Sub-heads of Contract.	1881.	
	No. of suits.	Percentage of total suits.
Contract in writing	45,618	51·
Contract not in writing	14,855	16·
On account stated	2,273	3·
Money had and received	900	1·
Goods sold	8,584	10·
Wages, work and material	933	1·
Breach of contract not mentioned above...	5,625	6·
Rent not falling under the Rent Law ...	826	1·
Moveable property or value thereof ...	3,620	4·
Damages	2,223	2·
Total ...	85,457	95·

The growing popularity of written records of the dealings between money lenders and their clients was a subject of remark in nearly all the district reports.

Disposal of suits.

55. The total number of suits disposed of during the year 1881 was 88,768, and their distribution among the various grades of Courts was as follows:—

Small Cause Courts	...	12,520 or 14·1	per cent.
Naib Tahsildars	...	40,234 „ 45·4	„
Tahsildars	...	24,883 „ 28	„
Assistant Commissioners	...	10,921 „ 12·3	„
Deputy Commissioners	...	210 „ 2	„

In each successive year a larger proportion of the civil business is dealt with by Naib Tahsildars. In 1876 they disposed of only 28·3 per cent of the year's work; in 1880 they took up a little over 40 per cent, and last year they took up over 45 per cent of the work.

Naib Tahsildars.

56. The power to give Naib Tahsildars civil jurisdiction up to Rs. 50 and to prescribe the local limits within which Naib Tahsildars so invested shall exercise such powers is contained in Section 6 of Act No. XIV. of 1865 (an Act to define the jurisdiction of the Courts of Civil Judicature in the Central Provinces) and in almost every year it has been found necessary to make a wider use of such powers. The creation of a considerable number of Naib Tahsildars for primary employment in the disposal of Civil suits is no doubt a step towards a separation of judicial from executive officers, but the Chief Commissioner is not yet prepared to accomplish a complete separation. When the amount of business and the public convenience require it the establishment of a Court presided over by a Naib Tahsildar with Civil powers is a necessity, but it is very important to satisfy ourselves regarding the qualifications and good repute of the officials appointed as Civil Naib Tahsildars. The general class of cases which come before such officers is mostly very simple, and in the majority there is no actual conflict between the parties. But provision has to be made for the few exceptional cases involving issues of a more difficult and complicated character, and it is important to remember that although a Naib Tahsildar can only hear suits of very small pecuniary value and his decisions are open to appeal, these suits generally affect the poorer classes who can least afford to pay for an appeal. The problem then is to secure men of good or superior ability for offices of an inferior grade, and this can, as has been pointed out by the Government of India, best be done by so regulating the pay of Naib Tahsildars as to make these appointments a prize and a stepping stone to Tahsildarships. In the coming year the Chief Commissioner hopes to take measures for improving the position and prospects of Naib Tahsildars, and something has been done in the year which has closed. Naib Tahsildars are now required to pass the prescribed examination in Civil Law and Procedure. This will, at least, ensure an acquaintance with Law and Procedure. On the whole, District Officers report favorably of the qualifications and character of the Naib Tahsildars. The Deputy Commissioners of Raipur, Bhandara and Balaghat comment on the judicial failings of some of the Naib Tahsildars.

On the other hand, there is a considerable body of testimony favorable to Naib Tahsildars, and officers with large experience think that the Civil work of Naib Tahsildars does not contrast unfavorably with that of Tahsildars.

Results of trial of suits disposed of.

57. The general results of the trial of suits disposed of were as under :—

	Number of suits.	Proportion per-cent.	Corresponding proportion in 1880.
Plaints rejected or returned ...	508	·6	·6
Transferred to other District or Small Cause Court jurisdiction ...	...	...	...
Without Contest.			
Dismissed for default ...	16,407	18·5	18·1
Withdrawn with leave ...	1,147	1·3	1·3
Compromised ...	11,082	12·5	12·8
Decreed on confession ...	21,790	24 5	24·2
Decreed *ex parte* ...	13,779	15·5	15·0
Dismissed *ex parte* ...	697	·8	·8
Total Uncontested ...	64,892	73·1	72·2
Contested and judgment given for			
Plaintiff in whole ...	9,725	10·09	10·9
Ditto in part ...	7,729	8·7	8·4
Defendant in whole ...	5,904	6·7	6·9
Total Contested ...	23,358	26·3	26·2

Arbitration, &c.

58. Reference to arbitration, the issue of commissions for local investigation or to examine accounts, and decisions on special oath were all fewer during 1881 than during 1880, and these decreases are not matter for regret. It seems true, that the decision of a Judge is preferred to the decision of a body of arbitrators, and, as a general rule, arbitration is probably not resorted to without suggestion or pressure on the part of the Judge. In former years a tendency was observed on the part of some Judges to issue commissions as a last resource to

relieve themselves of troublesome enquiries, and it was also found that the issue of commissions was one of the most fruitful sources of unnecessary delay in disposing of cases. The decline in the number of commissions issued during 1881 is not unsatisfactory. The desire to take advantage of the provisions of the Oaths Act seems to be growing weaker, and, as has been before remarked, the Chief Commissioner believes that special oaths are generally proposed when the parties either have no evidence to adduce, and when one of them loses his temper and agrees to abide by the statement of his adversary if made on some special form of asseveration.

Duration of suits.

59. The average duration was 39·5 days in contested and 25·1 days in uncontested cases. These averages are somewhat higher than those of the previous year, and are said to have been in part caused by Courts being closed for 12 days in February on account of Census operations. The Courts in which durations were longest were the Courts of the Chhattisgarh Division, and the Courts of Nimar, Wardha, and Balaghat. It is satisfactory to learn that the Deputy Commissioners of the three last named districts have suggested a more intelligent system of apportioning work among process-servers, for experience has shown that an absence of intelligence in fixing reasonable dates for the return of processes is a fertile cause of adjournments and postponements.

Appellate work.

60. The number of first appeals instituted during the year is shown below :—

	Courts of Deputy Commissioners.		Courts of Commissioner.		Total.		Percentage on	
							20,336	20,220
	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.	Contested cases in	
From decrees.								
Of ordinary Civil Courts ..	3,085	3,084	660	568	3,745	3,652	18·4	1·8
From orders ..	139	140	95	74	234	214		
Total ...	3,224	3,224	755	642	3,979	3,866		

Appeals to Deputy Commissioners from decrees were 3,084 and from orders 140, there being one appeal less from decrees and one

* This total of contested cases excludes Small Cause Court cases, which are not appealable.

more from orders than in 1880. In the Courts of Deputy Commissioners 6 per cent of appeals were confirmed without notice to respondent, and 51 per cent after notice; in 19 per cent the decree was reversed, and in 9 per cent it was modified; in 7 per cent the cases were remanded for retrial, in 8 per cent dismissed for default. Some Deputy Commissioners seem to favor particular methods of disposal. Thus the Deputy Commissioners of Chanda, Seoni and Hoshangabad confirmed 37, 40 and 26 per cent of decrees without issue of notice to the respondent; the Deputy Commissioner of Jubbulpore remanded most cases for retrial, the Deputy Commissioners of Bhandara and Mandla reversed most and confirmed fewest decrees. The appeals to Courts of Commissioners were from decrees 563 and from orders 74. In 1880 the appeals from decrees numbered 660, so that there has been a large decline. The appellate work of Commissioners was dealt with thus: in 2 per cent the decree was confirmed without notice to the respondent, in 52 per cent the decree was confirmed after notice; in 22 per cent the decree of the lower Court was reversed; and in 9 per cent the decree was modified; in 14 per cent the appeals were remanded for retrial, and in 1 per cent appeals were dismissed for default. The appellate work of the Commissioners of the Nerbudda and Chhattisgarh Divisions is very small. The Additional Commissioner of the Nerbudda and Jubbulpore Divisions remanded a considerable number of cases for retrial. In the Court of the Judicial Commissioner 408 appeals were dealt with. In 51 per cent decrees were confirmed without notice to the respondent, and in 13 per cent decrees were confirmed after notice; in 15 per cent the decree of the lower Court was reversed, and in 4 per cent modified; 16 per cent of appeals were remanded for retrial, and in 1 per cent dismissed for default. Altogether the percentage of confirmations in the several classes of Appellate Courts and durations are

Judicial Commissioner	...	64 per cent	.. 118·6 days.
Commissioner	...	54 per cent	... 32·4 days.
Deputy Commissioner	...	57 per cent	... 29·4 days.

Imprisonment.

61. 583 persons were committed to prison in execution of decreess as against 595 in 1880. 64 persons were declared to be insolvent, as against 29 in 1880 and 56 in 1879. 35 of the applications granted in this year were pending from the previous year. Of the 583 persons sent to jail in execution of decree, about one-fourth applied to be declared insolvent. No less than 62 of the applications were at a later stage withdrawn, 56 were rejected, and 64 were declared insolvent. In 1879 the number declared insolvent was 56, and in 1880, 29. As was natural, most of the applications were filed in the Courts of Nagpur and Jubbulpore. It is somewhat surprising that, considering the large number of rejected applications, there have been no cases in which fraudulent bankrupts were sentenced to imprisonment by the Insolvency Courts, and that there has only been only one case in which the applicant was sent

to the Magistrate to be dealt with according to law. As the District Officers of Nagpur and Jubbulpore impugn the honesty of the majority of applications in insolvency, which they say are chiefly presented by unscrupulous debtors, it would seem that the Courts have not sufficiently exercised the penal powers which the law confers on them.

Judicial Commissioner's Circulars.

62. The Civil Circulars issued by the Judicial Commissioner in the past 20 years were published during the year, after revision throughout and in a form convenient for easy reference.

7.—*Registration.*

General results of the year.

63. The total amount of registration during 1881 was slightly under that of 1880, which again had fallen below the figure for 1879. The total number of instruments registered during the last four years is shown in the accompanying table:—

Year.	Compulsory registrations affecting immoveable property.	Optional registrations affecting immoveable property.	Registrations affecting moveable property.	Wills and authorities to adopt.	Total registrations.
1878-79 ...	9,665	4,736	4,125	10[illegible]	18,635
1879-80 ...	11,502	5,317	4,741	10[illegible]	21,660
1880-81 ...	10,919	4,866	4,244	12[illegible]	20,152
1881-82 ..	11,481	4,774	3,665	128	20,048
Percentages.					
1878-79 ...	51·8	25·4	22·1	·5	
1879-80 ...	53·1	24·5	21·8	·4	
1880-81 ...	54·1	24·1	21·0	·6	
1881-82 ...	57·2	23·8	18·2	·6	

The compulsory registrations then numbered only 21 less than in 1879-80, the year in which most registrations of all kinds were effected in the Central Provinces. Jubbulpore and Nimar showed an increase under almost every head of compulsory registration; but Jubbulpore had shown a somewhat similar decrease in the preceding year; and generally speaking there seem no fluctuations in the number of such deeds registered sufficiently marked to be ascribed to causes other than those of local influence. Optional registrations decreased in every district except Bhandara, where there was a trifling increase; Damoh, Mandla and Sambalpur, where the totals were small; Chhindwara, where an unusually large number of leases for one year or under were registered; and Nimar, which alone showed an increase under all the main heads of optional registration. In the previous year, however, Nimar had shown a decrease under those heads. The broad facts then are, that optional registrations decreased from 9,233 to 8,567 or by 666, while compulsory registrations showed an increase of 562, and that the decrease in optional registration was pretty generally distributed over the Province. The figures for several years seem clearly to point to a steady tendency to decrease in optional registrations. There are no doubt advantages in registration even when optional. The priority which registration gives to a deed may be in many cases very valuable. But in the majority of small debt transactions this advantage will be little felt. Where a debtor has many creditors, the creditor who has his bond registered stands at an advantage; but, in the great majority of cases, one debtor has not many creditors. There is one creditor who has long enjoyed the monopoly of supplying him with money. In such cases, all that is required is that the debt be sufficiently clearly recorded, and witnessed to enable the creditor to establish it in a Court of Law. Thus we find in the Civil Justice Report for 1881, that "the growing popularity of written records of dealings is everywhere noticeable." Of course, where registration of such records is compulsory they will be registered, so as to ensure their being admitted in evidence; but where it is optional, they will not be generally registered unless it be necessary to secure priority. As shown above, this is not necessary in the majority of cases; and the expense and trouble of registration will not be incurred. It is only in the case of a bad debtor with several creditors jealously watching each other that optional registration will be resorted to, as the provisions of the law become better known.

Classification of registration.

64. The appended table shows the figures given in the table above in another shape, distinguishing sales of immoveable property from mortgages of immoveable property, leases, sales and other

transactions affecting moveable property, &c. :—

Years.	Sales of immoveable property.	Mortgages of immoveable property	Leases.	Sales and other transactions affecting moveable property.	All other registrations.	Total.
1878-79 ...	4,051	7,487	2,139	4,125	833	18,635
1879-80 ...	4,671	9,280	2,117	4,741	851	21,660
1880-81 ...	4,113	8,726	2,270	4,244	799	20,152
1881-82 ...	4,354	8,139	2,834	3,665	1,056	20,048

It will be observed that registrations of mortgages affecting immoveable property and of documents affecting moveable property have declined continuously since 1879-80, in which year both classes of documents had increased largely in number as compared with 1878-79. Leases, on the other hand, increased slightly in number in 1880 81, and show a further and very pronounced increase in 1881-82. Sales of immoveable property, again, though they have not reached the figure at which they stood in 1879-80, are more numerous than in 1880-81.

Refusals to register.

65. The number of refusals to register, *viz.* 152 or 18 per *mille* of the number of documents presented for registration, is small, and suggests at first sight the fear that the inquiries made by registering officers were not always very thorough. But, on the other hand, it has to be borne in mind that the cases in which the executant of a deed will deny execution before the registering officer must be very few, simply because the parties will not often come before that officer until the deed has been executed. The rules provide for the endorsement by registering officers of remarks stating whether receipt of consideration is acknowledged and the like; and it is important to see that these provisions are fully complied with.

Financial results.

66. The receipts and expenditure of the past two years are abstracted below:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.
Fees on registration ...	33,548	33,543
Miscellaneous receipts ...	20,760	28,819
Total receipts ...	54,308	62,362
Total expenditure ...	27,535	28,448
Net income ...	26,773	33,914

Registration fees fell at the rate of Rs. 1-10-7 per document in 1880-81, as compared with Rs. 1-10-9 in 1881-82. Miscellaneous receipts increased chiefly under the head "copying fees," the income under this head being Rs. 9,561 and Rs. 16,248 in the two years respectively, or an increase in 1881-82 of Rs. 6,687. Under the new schedule of fees an endorsement fee of 4 annas per document is now taken, and this accounts for the greater part of the increase. The ordinary copying fee is also somewhat higher under the new than under the old table of fees.

Value of property.

67. As to the value of the property the subject of registration, the following table shows that it was much over the value of that affected by registration in 1880-81, although the number of instruments was smaller:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.
Number of documents affecting immoveable property ...	15,785	16,255
Value of do. do. ...	Rs. 60,78,762	Rs. 67,04,208
Number of documents affecting moveable property ...	4,244	3,665
Value of do. do. ...	Rs. 5,83,032	Rs. 4,75,587
Total Documents ...	20,029	19,920
Total Value ...	Rs. 66,61,795	Rs. 71,79,796

Sales of landed rights.

68. The number of sales of rights in land appears by the registration returns to have been 3,584 against 3,339 in 1880-81. But the number of mortgages of rights in land was 11,906 only as against 12,688. Mortgages, however, of sub-proprietary rights in villages and of malik makbuza holdings increased.

Joint Sub-Registrars.

69. Additional registering agency was provided during the year by the appointment of Joint Sub-Registrars. Tahsildars at head-quarter stations and Naib Tahsildars in tahsils were appointed Joint Sub-Registrars to register all documents presented to them while on

tour in the district. The experiment worked well in Chhindwara only, but appears to have been neglected elsewhere. There are difficulties to be surmounted, but these are not insuperable, and the measure should result in making registration more convenient and in bringing its advantages more clearly to the knowledge of the people.'

8.—*Municipal administration.*

Number of Municipalities.

70. The number of Municipalities was the same as in the previous year, viz. 61. The total population is now returned as 697,271. The Municipalities are managed by Committees appointed under Act XI. of 1873.

Municipal Committees.

71. The members of Committee number 640, and of these only 235 are *ex-officio* members. Elected members preponderate, and know their power of outvoting Government officers in proposals framed by the latter which they deem unsuited to the community. The degree of interest and more particularly of active co-operation in Municipal administration differs, however, extremely in different Municipalities and to some extent from Division to Division.

The Nagpur Divisional report notes that in some large Municipalities the views of Government officers are listened to with deference and not accepted without full consideration; but that members are indisposed to act on Sub-Committees or do anything without the assistance of the District Officers. In some smaller Municipalities again the Committees are said to be apt to neglect their work, as they want the stimulus supplied by the presence and advice of such officers. The district reports of this Division say little, however, of the action of elected members, which would appear to contrast unfavourably with that described in the reports of other Divisions, and in particular the Nerbudda Division. In this Division the reports (except from the small Municipalities in Betul) are very satisfactory, as showing the active assistance of members of Committee in everything pertaining to the management of the Municipalities. Thus at Harda, one member supervises conservancy and water-supply, another education and school buildings, a third public works, two others the octroi collections and accounts, and still another rendered service last year in seeing to the planting of trees. At Burhanpur two members managed public works, two others octroi arrangements, and two others conservancy. So in other Municipalities to a smaller extent. It may be noted too

as showing how experienced the members of the Harda Committee must have become in Municipal administration, that the duties of Secretary are performed by each member in turn in monthly rotation. The Commissioner is of opinion that the election by Committees of their own Presidents and Vice-Presidents, not officials, would be a perfectly safe measure and attended with many advantages. The Commissioner, Chhattisgarh Division, reports to the same effect. He states that the Committees in his Division fully recognise their position, and gives as an instance the re-appointment by one Committee of a Sub-Overseer dismissed by the Deputy Commissioner on his own authority. In Jubbulpore Division it would appear that in almost all Municipalities the Committees meet regularly and pass their monthly accounts; but that active co-operation is not reported which forms so favourable a feature in the Nerbudda Municipalities.

Income.

72. The income of one-half of the Municipalities is mainly derived from octroi. The other modes of raising money are taxes on houses and lands, licenses on trades, and bazar dues. There are other forms of taxation in a few towns.

The income returns for the last two years are as follow :—

	1880-81.	1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance ...	3,01,134	2,76,173
Income from octroi taxation ...	5,53,240	6,49,976
Taxes on houses and lands ...	21,160	24,432
Licenses on trades ...	14,623	15,683
Other taxes ...	29,951	30,061
Rents of houses and lands ...	15,866	22,299
Fines ...	5,594	6,109
Miscellaneous ...	69,427	3,24,159
Grants-in-aid ...	11,745	9,769
Payments for Municipal services	69,763	74,738
Total	10,92,503	14,33,399

There was thus an increase under almost every head of revenue. The great increase under the head "Miscellaneous" is due to the loan of 2 lakhs for the Jubbulpore Water-works being shown as Miscellaneous income. The average incidence of taxation per head of population was Re. 1-0-6, while that of Municipal income from all sources was Re. 1-10-6.

Expenditure.

73. The Municipal expenditure for the past two years was as under :—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Collection of octroi	64,916	67,867
„ of other taxes and sources of income	6,498	6,588
Conservancy and cleansing	1,71,347	1,80,642
Police	1,11,307	1,14,997
Sanitary and charitable establishments (hospitals, vaccination, &c.)	33,109	30,829
Grants to education	32,161	33,417
Water-supply	40,590	1,88,950
Public Works	59,824	43,463
Construction, maintenance, lighting and watering of roads	81,735	76,205
Miscellaneous	1,32,865	1,80,717
Contributions to other funds	22,932	23,272
Drainage works	11,923	3,934
Interest on repayment of debt... ...	24,336	35,889
Head office establishment	22,787	20,300
Total ...	8,16,330	10,13,364

The balance at the close of the year was Rs. 4,20,035. The expenditure is thus seen to have greatly increased under certain heads. The most striking rise is that under Water-supply, occasioned by a large outlay on the Jubbulpore Water-works. Conservancy charges have also risen and it is hoped that, now that Police has become a Provincial charge, there will be a still greater expenditure on both Water-supply and Conservancy.

9.—*Military.*

Military Force.

74. The Military force stationed in these Provinces during the year under report, consisted of :—

2 Batteries of European Artillery.
2 Regiments and a detached Company of European Infantry.
2 Regiments of Native Cavalry (less one Squadron).
6 Regiments and a Wing of Native Infantry.

The total number of fighting men was 6,502, of whom 2,116 were Europeans. The cost of the force was Rs. 26,27,295 (£262,729).

Distribution of troops.

75. The distribution of the troops was as follows :—

BENGAL ARMY.

Saugor Cantonment.

1 Battery of European Artillery.
1 Wing of a Regiment of European Infantry.
2 Squadrons of Native Cavalry (Bengal).
1 Regiment of Native Infantry (Madras).*

Jubbulpore.

1 Wing (Head Quarters) of European Infantry.
1 Squadron of Native Cavalry (Bengal).
1 Regiment of Native Infantry (Madras).*

Sambalpur.

1 Wing of a Regiment of Native Infantry (Madras).*

MADRAS ARMY.

Kamptee Cantonment.

1 Battery of European Artillery.
1 Regiment of European Infantry.
1 Regiment of Native Cavalry.
1 Regiment and a Wing of Native Infantry.

Sitabaldi.

1 Detachment of the European Infantry Regiment stationed at Kamptee, relieved every month.
1 Wing (Head Quarters) of a Regiment of Native Infantry.

Hoshangabad.

1 Wing of a Regiment of Native Infantry.

Chanda.

1 Detachment of Native Infantry.

Sironcha.

1 Detachment of Native Infantry.

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*The Regiments though serving in Bengal belong to the Madras Army.

Raipur.

1 Regiment of Native Infantry.

BOMBAY ARMY.

Asirgarh Fort.

1 Company of European Infantry.

Volunteers.

76. The Nagpur Volunteer Rifle Corps sustained a deep loss in the death of its Commandant, Colonel Thomas Wakefield, on the 28th December 1881. Colonel Wakefield held uninterrupted Command of the Corps from the 8th September 1873 until the time of his death: and took a very great interest in its well-being. He has been succeeded in the Command by Major E. W. C. H. Miller, Officiating Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Nagpur, who was formally elected by the members of the Corps in March last.

During the year under report, there were 78 members enrolled on the Corps against 70 in the previous year. The Corps was inspected on the 31st March 1882 by Colonel W. H. Whitlock, Commanding the Station, who reported as follows:—

> "The men turned out well, arms and accoutrements clean and in good order. The Company marched past at the shoulder, returning at the trail, and then doubled past; this was steadily done. The Manual and Firing exercises were next gone through satisfactorily. Lieutenant Bailey then put them through some movements in Company Drill and extended order, all to my satisfaction and in a manner creditable to Lieutenant Bailey and the men under his Command.
>
> "I consider this Company continues to maintain its efficiency."

10.—*Marine.*

77. There is nothing to be recorded under this section.

IV.—Production and Distribution.

1.—*Agriculture.*

Area under cultivation.

1. The area under cultivation during the year was estimated at 16,154,498 acres as compared with 15,223,066 acres in the previous year. The comparative acreage under each crop is returned as follows :—

	1880-81. Acres.	1881-82. Acres.
Rice	4,003,706	4,039,255
Wheat	3,391,441	4,179,982
Other food grains ...	6,023,359	5,484,850
Oilseeds	1,315,600	1,557,661
Sugar-cane	80,613	87,084
Cotton	6,82,962	666,031
Indigo	125	77
Fibres	22,995	31,009
Tobacco	24,300	24,896
Vegetables	58,252	48,626
Others	35,300	35,018

Comparative results.

2. Compared with the area under cultivation in the preceding year a marked increase is shown during the year under wheat and oilseeds, whilst the area under other food grains, cotton and vegetables exhibits a decrease. On the whole, the total cultivated area during last year exceeded that of 1880-81 by 921,432 acres or a little over 6 per cent. The fluctuations in the area of land under each kind of crop depend to a great extent on the rain-fall of the year, an account of which will be found elsewhere. Much land, for instance, was sown last year with wheat because the absence of breaks in the autumn rains prevented its being sown with jowari.

Food crops.

3. The area under food grains during the year was 13,704,087 acres, or very nearly 85 per cent of the total cultivated area, as compared with 13,418,506 shown last year. Wheat was last year cultivated over a somewhat greater area than rice, and the returns show a comparative increase of 740,000 acres over the previous year, and one million acres over 1879-80. Apparently, too, much wheat in one or two districts, is, because sown with gram, called *birra* and classed under other food grains. Apart from this, wheat and rice together appropriated an area of very nearly 50 per cent of the total cultivation. Other food grains, consisting chiefly of jowari, kodu, kutki, sawan, bajra, gram and pulses took up about 35 per cent.

2.—*Rates of rent and produce.*

Food grains.

4. No very useful deductions can be made from the rates of rent and produce of land per acre for the whole Province. They differ materially

from district to district in accordance with suitability of soil and climate for special crops.

On examining the returns for the districts in which particular crops are raised it will be found that the average rent rate of rice land in Raipur is 8 annas per acre, in Bilaspur 12 annas, in Sambalpur 6 annas, in Bhandara, 10 annas and 3 pie, in Chanda 11 annas and 5 pie, and in Balaghat 8 annas.

Wheat land in Hoshangabad paid an average rent of Rs. 1-9-3, in Saugor Rs. 1-14-0, in Bilaspur 14 annas, in Jubbulpore Rs. 2-4-0, in Raipur 12 annas, in Nagpur Rs. 1-6-1, and in Narsinghpur Rs. 2-7-0.

Land cultivated with other food grains paid an average rent varying from Rs. 1-8-0 at Damoh to 2 annas at Sambalpur.

The average produce per acre of rice is given below for—

	lbs.
Raipur, *viz.*—	... 261
Bilaspur	... 429
Sambalpur	... 660
Bhandara	... 440
Chanda	... 498
Balaghat	... 572

Of wheat for—

Hoshangabad	... 328
Saugor	... 257
Bilaspur	... 324
Jubbulpore	... 542
Raipur	... 368
Nagpur	... 300
Narsinghpur	... 200

Cotton and oilseeds.

5. The rates of rents and produce for cotton and oilseeds may be mentioned in connection with the districts in which these crops are chiefly grown.

	Average rate of rent.	Average produce in lbs.
	Rs. a. p.	
Cotton :—		
Wardha	... 1 2 4	90
Nagpur	... 0 15 6	76
Chhindwara	... 0 12 9	60
Narsinghpur	... 1 12 0	80
Saugor	... 1 8 0	89
Nimar	... 1 0 0	30
Raipur	... 0 10 0	20
Bilaspur	... 0 7 0	54
Sambalpur	... 0 2 0	17

Rents slightly increased in the Nagpur, Narsinghpur, Saugor and Chhindwara districts, fell in Wardha, and remained stationary in other districts. The outturn was in some districts more favourable than in the preceding year, but was in others much poorer.

	Average rate of rent.	Average produce in lbs.
Oilseeds :—	Rs. a. p.	
Raipur ...	0 8 0	134
Nagpur ...	1 0 2	73
Chanda ...	0 8 1	304
Jubbulpore ...	0 12 0	242
Wardha ...	1 1 7	181
Narsinghpur ...	2 0 0	360
Chhindwara ...	0 6 0	280
Betul ...	0 8 5	247
Bilaspur ...	0 9 0	120

In the districts of Raipur, Jubbulpore, Narsinghpur, Chhindwara and Bilaspur, the rate of rent is reported unchanged last year. In the districts of Nagpur, Chanda and Betul it rose slightly, whilst it fell in Wardha. The yield was better last year in Raipur, Chanda and Chhindwara, and shorter in all the other districts named.

Nagpur Model Farm.

6. The farm remained during the year under the charge of the Superintendent, whose services have, however, been since dispensed with.

The season.

7. The distribution of the rain-fall last year was very unfavourable. From the beginning of June till the end of September the rain-fall was 58 inches, and the cold weather showers were but slight. There was little opportunity given for the kharif sowings, the low lying fields were flooded, and the Nagnadi overflowed its banks. Excess of moisture and want of breaks were injurious to the kharif crops, and the rabi suffered from want of the usual Christmas rains.

Kharif crops.

8. The area under kharif crops amounted to 124 acres, 1 rood 28 poles, distributed as below :—

Commercial Farm.

	A.	R.	P.
Country jowari alone ...	50	1	19
,, with thur ...	30	2	15
Country bajri ...	6	1	8
,, cotton ...	13	0	0
,, rice ...	1	2	0
Til ...	4	3	14
Guinea-grass ...	1	0	0
Sugar-cane ...	3	2	0
	111	0	16

Experimental Farm.

		A.	R.	P.
Ringni jowari and Broach cotton	...	5	2	0
„ jowari	...	0	1	0
Rice, Chimur	...	2	0	0
Jute	...	5	2	12
		13	1	12
Total	...	124	1	28

Of the above, sugar-cane was a bumper crop: but of the others only Hinganghat cotton repaid the outlay, and the produce of this crop was much under the average. It is noted that the sugar-cane plantings were begun in February 1881 on land well manured, chiefly with well decayed poudrette (10 tons per acre), but partly with farmyard manure and crushed bones; and ploughed twice with the English plough. The heavy rains seem to have been most favourable to the crop, and the canes grew to a great height. The outturn, viz. 5,096 lbs. gur and 3,260 canes, was valued at Rs. 702 as against Rs. 433, cost of cultivation.

Rabi.

9. The area under rabi crops amounted to 155 acres, 3 roods, 18 poles, distributed as follows:—

		A.	R.	P.
Wheat	...	61	0	10
Gram	...	12	1	0
Linseed	...	74	2	8
Lucerne grass	...	2	0	0
Vegetables and roots	...	6	0	0
		155	3	18

Of the above there was an experimental cultivation of wheat in 2½ acres. The results of the different modes of manuring tried are not stated; but the total outturn was 500 lbs. grain and 600 lbs. chaff per acre. Of the wheat in the commercial farm one field produced 540 lbs. per acre, but the average was only 197 lbs., and the cultivation resulted in a net loss. The average outturn for the district has been already noted as 300 lbs. The crop was a poor one everywhere, from the ground being water-logged at sowing time and the want of Christmas rains. The other rabi crops were equally unfortunate. Lucerne grass alone paid its way.

Experiments.

10. The year was a bad one for experiments, and but few were tried. Broach cotton and Ringni jowari were alike unfortunate. Arrowroot and Mesquit beans appear to have succeeded on a small scale. The Carob trees made little progress, the soil being evidently unsuited for them.

3.—*Stock.*

11. The following return shows the estimated agricultural stock of the Province :—

Cows, bullocks and buffaloes	...	...	5,435,188
Horses ...	...	...	11,893
Ponies ...	...	...	89,429
Donkeys ...	...	...	23,440
Sheep and goats	...	...	788,611
Pigs ...	...	...	116,476
Carts ...	...	...	309,598
Ploughs ...	...	...	1,07[illegible],596

4.—*Weather and Crops.*

Rain-fall.

12. The following statement shows the rain-fall registered in each district of the Province during the last two years, and the average rain-fall of the last fifteen years :—

Rain-fall.

Districts.	April and May 1881.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November 1881 to March 1882.	Total rain-fall 1881-82.	Total rain-fall 1880-81.	Average rain-fall of past 15 years.
Nagpur ...	·76	22·55	11·32	11·71	10·21	·44	1·27	58·26	35·63	43 88
Bhandara ...	·19	20·22	21·68	20 99	7·36	·03	1·76	72·23	64·54	51·61
Chanda ...	·61	13·02	14·29	11·77	9·91	·39	6·38	56·37	53·09	47 0
Wardha ...	·15	19·49	13·43	9·19	11·40	2·69	1·04	57·39	37·71	37·34
Balaghat ...	...	10·78	25·67	15·49	6 03	·95	1·60	60·52	84·89	65·60
Jubbulpore ...	·26	6·87	21·39	17·37	1·63	·02	·18	47·72	52 61	56·82
Saugor ...	...	2 53	5·72	14·16	2·35	·39	...	25·15	38·63	49·99
Damoh ...	...	7·53	5·90	22·64	3·59	...	·03	39·69	31·72	49 57
Seoni ...	·25	11·38	13·26	13·56	10·60	1·38	·59	51·02	52 85	51·22
Mandla ...	·35	8·36	28·73	14·74	7·25	·23	·48	60·14	65 0	52·26
Betul ...	...	14·04	17·80	6·47	2·85	1·55	·51	43·22	41·46	43·27
Chhindwara ...	·43	12·45	13·03	12·96	9·95	·46	·67	49·95	43 73	43·03
Hoshangabad...	·16	19·70	23·0[illegible]	12·52	8·30	2·44	·26	66·46	59·82	47·79
Narsinghpur ...	...	9·89	13·31	13·77	2·92	...	·45	40·33	44·54	51·33
Nimar ...	·17	4·35	16·61	3·77	6·84	·15	·48	32·37	21·30	33·89
Raipur ...	·81	15·49	15·77	15·59	5·21	·90	1·31	55·08	49·84	50·07
Sambalpur ...	1·86	11·0[illegible]	24·95	18·88	4·83	8·35	·43	70·30	70·57	58·40
Bilaspur ...	1 0	9·80	21·79	19·31	9·54	·59	·75	62·78	69·13	46·46

13. The table overleaf gives the prices, in seers per rupee, of the principal food grains of the Province in the months of June, December and March, with the prices obtaining in the corresponding months of the preceding financial year.

Price of food grains.

14. An account, based on the District reports, is now given of the rain-fall and crops in each district of the Province during 1881-82.

15. The total rain-fall during the monsoon of 1881 was, as recorded at head-quarters, 59·60 inches against 41·04 inches in the previous year. The distribution of rain-fall, however, was not so favourable as in the previous year, for, although it was confined entirely to the monsoon months, the total fall in June was 20·14 inches, that is, equal to one-third the total fall throughout the year,—while the rain-fall recorded in the months of July and August following was 14·69 and 13·09 inches against 8·55 and 4·21 inches respectively during the same months of the previous year. There was a plentiful and continuous fall of rain throughout the months of June and July accompanied with but short intervals of sunshine, and the cotton and jowari sowings, especially the latter, suffered a good deal. The cultivator in expectation of a clear break in the weather, went on postponing them from time to time, till at last the sowing season was over. The area under the jowari crop during the year, viz. 304,572 acres, was less than that in the previous year by 104,024 acres. Besides this decrease in the acreage cultivated with jowari, the jowari as well as the cotton crop, owing to constant rain, did not prosper, the outturn being 12 and 10 annas respectively. Pulses, however, did not suffer much. In the case of oilseeds, vegetables and other minor crops, the weather was not unfavourable, and there was no decrease in their outturn. But the same causes, viz. copious and continuous rain, absence of clear and sufficiently long breaks in the weather, and excessive moisture in the soil, which were so injurious to the other kharif crops, had quite a contrary effect on the rice crop, which was a bumper one. The rabi harvest was not so good as in the previous year. The rain-fall in October was only 1·30 inches, quite insufficient for a good harvest. Wheat and gram in consequence were not very heavy crops and gave only a 12 anna yield. Linseed, however, suffered somewhat less, and its average outturn did not show a marked decrease. Pulses and other minor crops were also rather poor.

Nagpur.

Compared with the prices in the previous year, both rice and wheat were a little cheaper, but during the last four months of the year the price rose, caused by an increase in the export trade of the district. The price of jowari, however, fell further, on account of the stocks held unsown. The land revenue demand was collected with ease.

Price Current.

Districts.	Years.	June.								December.								March.							
		Wheat.		Gram.		Jowar.		Common rice.		Wheat.		Gram.		Jowar.		Common rice.		Wheat.		Gram.		Jowar.		Common rice.	
		s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.	s.	c.
Nagpur ...	1880-81	14	4	14	12	18	0	11	8	22	12	23	12	25	12	16	12	22	4	27	12	29	12	16	4
	1881-82	20	0	21	0	28	0	14	0	20	4	26	4	30	12	16	4	22	4	25	4	30	12	17	4
Bhandara ...	1880-81	16	8	16	0	18	0	14	0	21	12	22	8	26	0	17	8	23	0	26	8	26	8	18	0
	1881-82	25	0	27	8	27	8	17	8	23	0	25	0	27	0	17	0	23	12	34	0	25	8	20	0
Chanda ...	1880 81	16	4	16	0	18	12	11	0	20	0	17	0	31	0	14	8	22	8	23	12	34	12	12	8
	1881-82	22	8	24	8	31	0	14	0	20	0	20	0	29	0	14	10	22	0	30	0	31	0	16	0
Wardha ...	1880-81	18	8	18	4	21	0	10	0	23	8	19	12	27	12	14	12	25	0	29	0	38	0	14	0
	1881-82	23	4	23	8	30	0	11	8	23	8	22	8	34	0	12	8	23	4	23	4	34	0	12	12
Balaghat ...	1880-81	16	0	21	0	...		19	0	18	12	22	0	...		20	0	20	0	27	8	...		25	0
	1881-82	25	0	34	12	...		25	0	25	0	35	0	...		26	8	25	0	35	0	...		26	0
Jubbulpore ...	1880-81	18	0	26	0	26	8	16	0	20	0	28	0	38	0	19	0	24	0	35	0	44	0	23	0
	1881-82	21	8	34	0	33	0	17	0	21	0	34	0	29	0	17	0	22	0	35	0	25	8	18	0
Saugor ...	1880-81	23	0	26	0	30	0	11	8	23	0	28	0	42	0	10	0	27	0	39	0	45	0	11	0
	1881-82	33	0	40	0	...		9	0	28	0	39	0	...		10	0	26	0	38	0	32	0	10	0
Damoh ...	1880-81	25	8	33	0	40	0	16	0	26	4	37	0	48	0	13	0	27	8	44	0	88	0	14	4
	1881-82	44	0	49	0	...		13	12	31	8	44	0	...		14	8	31	0	49	0	...		13	12
Seoni ...	1880-81	17	8	24	0	...		14	0	19	0	30	0	...		20	0	20	8	34	0	...		20	0
	1881-82	24	0	34	0	...		17	8	24	0	37	0	...		18	0	27	0	31	0	...		19	8
Mandla ...	1880-81	18	12	31	0	...		15	4	20	0	35	0	...		21	0	27	8	50	0	...		24	4
	1881-82	32	0	55	0	...		22	0	26	0	65	0	...		25	0	25	8	57	8	...		21	0
Betul ...	1880-81	15	0	21	0	21	0	12	0	17	0	26	0	28	0	12	0	22	0	32	0	43	0	14	0
	1881-82	25	0	32	0	40	0	13	0	20	0	40	0	32	0	13	0	20	0	24	0	25	0	11	0
Chhindwara ...	1880-81	15	0	20	0	18	0	11	0	15	0	23	0	23	0	15	0	18	0	29	0	30	0	15	0
	1881-82	24	0	34	0	35	0	14	0	24	0	31	0	34	0	14	0	22	0	32	0	30	0	15	0
Hoshangabad ...	1880-81	15	12	22	8	25	0	9	0	16	9	28	2	32	0	10	2	19	4	34	0	36	0	12	0
	1881-82	18	6	30	8	32	0	8	12	18	12	33	0	21	8	10	8	21	4	31	13	26	0	11	4
Narsinghpur ...	1880-81	18	12	26	0	30	0	15	8	20	0	30	0	34	8	14	0	20	0	40	0	40	0	14	0
	1881-82	21	8	39	0	...		12	0	22	10	42	0	36	0	12	8	21	0	43	0	...		12	8
Nimar ...	1880-81	15	0	20	6	22	8	10	8	17	13	21	15	37	0	11	8	20	0	28	2	38	14	11	15
	1881-82	18	0	26	8	40	0	10	8	17	0	28	0	52	8	12	8	18	0	28	3	32	6	12	15
Raipur ...	1880-81	27	0	23	0	...		23	8	32	4	25	0	...		30	0	43	8	38	0	...		38	0
	1881 82	40	0	35	8	...		33	0	43	8	33	8	...		50	0	40	0	48	0	...		52	0
Sambalpur ...	1880-81	15	0	18	0	...		26	0	20	0	25	0	...		36	12	28	0	28	0	...		42	0
	1881-82	24	0	28	0	...		42	0	22	0	25	0	...		50	0	27	0	25	0	...		54	0
Bilaspur ...	1880-81	32	0	32	0	...		39	0	40	0	32	0	...		40	0	60	0	44	0	...		56	0
	1881-82	63	0	60	0	...		59	0	72	0	72	0	...		90	0	52	0	54	0	...		52	0

NOTE.—This Statement has been compiled from the fortnightly returns published with the Central Provinces' Gazette.

16. The first heavy shower was registered at Bhandara on the 4th of June, and there were heavy falls registered at the Sadr on the 7th, 13th and 14th also. Heavy showers were also registered at Sakoli and Tirora on the 13th, 14th and 15th. From the 16th to the 24th June there was no rain, but from the 25th rain commenced again, and continued steadily up to the end of August, when there was a break for about a week. Rain commenced to fall again from the 8th of September, keeping on more or less steadily till the beginning of October when the monsoon may be said to have come to a close. The heaviest rain fell during the months of July and August. The total fall for the year was much heavier than the average fall for the past 14 years, and heavier even than the rain-fall of 1880. The rice crop was in consequence a very good one. Owing to the early and sudden cessation of the monsoon, and the absence of showers at Christmas, the spring crops were not good. Much land could not be prepared for them owing to a comparatively dry October and November. On account of the early commencement of heavy rain, and the absence of breaks, land could not be ready for jowari, and much of it could not even be sown. What was sown got damaged by excessive moisture. On the whole it was a very poor crop, varying from 4 annas to 8 annas; but jowari is not a very important crop in this district, and is confined to the western parganas. In general it may be said that the early and heavy monsoon was very favourable to the rice crop, which is the staple of the district, and the early and sudden cessation of the rains in October and the absence of showers in December and January were unfavourable to the spring crops. But as the rice crop is by far the most important, the year must be considered to have been on the whole favourable to the agriculturists. It may also be mentioned that the sugar-cane crop, which is an important one in the Sangarhi, Partabgarh and Chandpur parganas, was good.

Bhandara.

Wheat fell in price in May, then rose slightly until March, when it again fell a few seers. Rice fell steadily from July to March. Jowari altered little in price, save in January when it fell considerably. Gram rose in price steadily till February, when it fell somewhat. In March it fell still more, probably on account of the new crop being in the market.

The year was one of plenty and the people experienced no difficulty in paying their rents. But for the railway it is possible that prices would have fallen much lower than they did.

17. The rain-fall in April and May was very slight. There was heavy rain in the first week of June. Then more fell towards the end of the month, after which there was continuous rain throughout July and August though heavy falls occurred seldom. After a short break there was another month of rain followed by a month's break from the first

Chanda.

week of October to that of November. Thereafter heavy rain fell, generally for a few days, and there were some slight showers in January and February.

Owing to the dampness of the soil and to vain expectations of a break as usual at the end of July or the beginning of August sowings of jowari were long delayed and scanty, and the crop was harvested very late in the year, fields standing still uncut between Warora and Chanda towards the end of January. A great deal of land accordingly which is usually sown with jowari was last year sown with rabi crops.

The rain-fall was very favourable for the rabi crops, but the red rust which appeared last year on the flax and destroyed so much, re-appeared in 1882 without however doing quite so much damage.

Prices were, as compared with the previous twelve months, low up to the end of December 1881. After that date, however, wheat and jowari which were selling at about equal prices, gradually grew dearer; whilst rice, in spite of the injury done by the "ghad"— which the Deputy Commissioner reports to be a grub which prevents the plant forming ears—became cheaper. The only crop of 1880-81 which was seriously damaged was the linseed, and the loss of this crop is the one which least affects the well-being of the people generally. The mohwa crop, however, had failed in 1881, and though considerable stores remained from the abundant harvest of 1880, these stores were in the possession of others than those who consumed them for food. The mohwa crop of 1882 was, however, a good one. There was not much difficulty experienced in collecting the land revenue.

Wardha.

18. The rain set in on the 31st of May 1881, and continued to fall regularly every day till the 15th of June, when there was a break of 10 days. Cultivators availed themselves of the break for the cotton sowings, but their operations were interrupted by renewed rain before the ordinary acreage had been brought under this crop. Up to the 15th of July about 15 inches of rain had fallen, and the young cotton plants were much injured by excessive moisture. In the latter part of July, the constant showers greatly impeded jowari sowings and completely destroyed cotton plants on low lying grounds. During the 1st half of August there was slight rain daily, but for the rest of the month the weather cleared up a little and allowed of weeding operations being carried on. In September a large amount of rain was registered, resulting in still further damage to jowari and cotton. In the 1st week of October rain fell daily preventing the rabi crops from being sown and stripping the cotton plants of their flowers and pods. The monsoon was brought to a close by the heavy falls of the 5th, 6th and 7th of November. The rabi crops, which had then just been put in the ground, were benefited by these last showers.

To sum up, the monsoon of 1881 broke rather earlier than usual and continued with little or no intermission until the beginning of October. The breaks were few and of short duration; weeding operations were much impeded, the excessive moisture greatly injured the cotton and jowari plants everywhere and completely destroyed them in places. The kharif yield was below the average, but the rabi was, on the whole, a fair crop, although not so good as in the year 1880. Wheat and jowari, the two staple crops of the district, were cheap during the year, although the price rose a little at the close of March 1882. The people were in good circumstances, and the Government demand was realized with ease.

Balaghat.

19. The rain-fall up to September alone affects the kharif, which in this district is almost entirely rice. The season was on the whole favourable up to the end of August. In June the rain was at first almost too continuous. Then came a break, which though at first beneficial, lasted nearly sufficiently long to do damage, but afterwards through July and August and the beginning of September the deficiency was made up. In September again the fall was insufficient. Had this short fall not occurred the rice crops would have been unusually good, but as it was they were not above the average.

A fair rain-fall in October and November with none in December, January and February are reported to have been very favourable for the rabi crops.

Every description of food was unusually cheap. The prices of wheat and gram were particularly low, and those of the different kinds of rice were even lower than they were the year before. On the whole the people were in the enjoyment of plenty of cheap food. Some difficulty was experienced in finding a market for the plentiful crops. The producers of the Burha tahsil, owing to the absence of purchasers at Gondia, were obliged to cart their grain to Tumsar and Kamptee, (a very considerable proportion to the latter), while those of the Behir tahsil resorted almost exclusively to the larger bazars in the Mandla district. In the previous year the upper tahsil grain had begun to be carted northwards, and last year the traffic increased very considerably. The revenue was collected without difficulty.

Jubbulpore.

20. In this district the monsoon commenced early in June, and practically ended in October at Sihora and Murwara, and in November at Jubbulpore. The rain-fall was some 5 inches less than in the previous year, but it was far from seasonable, and its distribution was unfavourable to both the autumn and spring crops. The heaviest rain fell in August, and there was an abrupt cessation early in September, when the rice crops require rain to render the harvest at all a good one. Unlike the preceding year there was hardly any rain in October and the following months, and the rabi crops suffered from want of moisture. The outturn of

the crops, both rabi and kharif, was considerably under that of the previous year. There were however large stocks in hand, and the export of grain was brisker during the year. Prices rose to some extent. The cultivators were able to pay in the Government revenue without difficulty.

Saugor.

21. The rains of 1881 did not commence well. There were a few showers in the first half of the month of June (up to the 14th), when there was a long break to the 30th. In July the fall was deficient in most parts of the district. The heaviest rain-fall was during the following month, August after the 10th. There was very little rain during September, but this fell seasonably. In October it rained on the 1st and 2nd only, and this rain was not general. It may therefore be said that the rains ceased about the third week of September, though there was a shower or two subsequently. The distribution of the rain-fall of 1881 was most uneven and adversely affected the crops; in June and August the fall was excessive, during July moderate, in September deficient, scarcely any in October, and nothing during the cold season, at the critical time when the rabi crops most require moisture, especially in a year in which the fall has been throughout irregular and scanty. Both kharif and rabi crops accordingly suffered. The area under kharif crops, particularly jowar, bajra, kodu, kutki, which represent the staple food of the poorer classes, was much smaller than in the previous year. The cause is said to be, that owing to the excellent wheat crop harvested in the year 1881, and the unusually low price it sold for, the cultivators did not sow their inferior crops as extensively as usual. Good wheat was selling as cheaply as jowar and bajra. As regards kodu and kutki, the season was not favourable, inasmuch as at the sowing time, in July, the rain was deficient; and in August though the rain-fall was abundant it was too late to be of any advantage to the backward crops. As regards the rabi there was a great extension of cultivation. The area under wheat and oilseeds increased from 500,927 and 19,265 acres respectively in 1880-81 to 524,984 and 28,029 in the past year. Owing, however, to the absence of the usual winter showers and the previous deficient fall the outturn was poor.

The year, however, proved a good one for cotton, sugar-cane and tobacco. The outturn of cotton was double that of the previous year and better than has been known for some years past. Rice rose steadily in price until the month of December, when it got slightly cheaper, but it again rose during February and March. Jowari was throughout cheap on account of the low price and large stocks of wheat, but it rose somewhat when the year's crop promised to be deficient.

Not a single dastak was necessary to hasten the collection of the land revenue.

Damoh.

22. The rain set in on the 1st June and fell in small showers almost daily throughout the month, the total fall during the month being 7·13 inches. In July also it rained almost daily much in the same way as in June, the total quantity being 6·30 inches. The bulk of the rain-fall was in August, during which month 22·24 inches were registered. It rained heavily with little intermission and more or less daily. In September there were very light showers, aggregating 3·52 inches, on 13 days of the month; and with this the monsoon may be said to have closed. Great anxiety was felt for the rice crops owing to the early cessation of the rain; and the insufficient moisture made the outturn fall much below the average. It was more or less injurious to the other kharif crops also, especially kodu, kutki, jowar, and bajra, which are grown on high and hilly ground. The rabi crop was not a good one, the general outturn having been about one-half what it was in 1880-81. This is altogether attributable to the want of sub-soil moisture owing to the early breaking up of the rains. The condition of the people was on the whole good, as the excellent harvest of the two previous years had enabled agriculturists to store grain.

Prices were easy throughout the year, and no difficulty was experienced in the collection of the land revenue.

Seoni.

23. There were slight showers in April and May and the 1st week of June; and the monsoon actually commenced in the 2nd week of June. There was then a break but not of sufficiently long duration to admit of the land being thoroughly prepared for the kharif sowings. Weeding operations also could not be successfully carried on, owing to almost continuous rain in July and August. In September only 9·75 inches were registered as compared with 16·14 in the corresponding period of the previous year. 1·86 inches fell up to the 12th, 5·10 on the 13th, and only 2·79 in the remaining portion of the month. 2·38 inches fell in October, including a fall of 1·10 on the 3rd, on which date the monsoon abruptly ceased. There were a few light showers in November and February. The absence of rain during 28 days of October coupled with the insufficient rain-fall in the preceding month caused the ground to harden rapidly. Thus the rabi seed was got in with difficulty and much land which in more favourable seasons would have been cropped was perforce left fallow. The plants could not attain their proper height or vigour owing to lack of moisture, as the Christmas rains utterly failed; and the outturn was consequently inferior to that of the previous year in quality and quantity. Almost all the crops suffered more or less from the unseasonable distribution of rain.

As to the land revenue a few coercive processes were issued, but in no instance was it found necessary to proceed to sale.

Mandla.

24. The monsoon not only set in earlier last year, but its distribution was very favourable to the crops. In June the fall was moderate, and in July and August abundant. In September some heavy showers fell which benefited all crops, and, at the same time, enabled cultivators to prepare their land for rabi sowings. In October only 65 cents were registered, and this brought the monsoon to a close. Both the kharif and rabi crops were in excellent order all over the district and the produce was good. The price of food grains was easy throughout the year, the people were fairly well off, and the Government demand was got in without trouble.

Betul.

25. In this district the total rain-fall last year was exactly that of the average of the last 15 years, but occurred almost entirely in June and July. The outturn of kharif reaped in the autumn and cold season of 1881 was on the whole fair. Rice was damaged for want of sufficient rain in the months of September and October, the outturn being estimated at 8 annas in the rupee. Sugar-cane, kodu and cotton were apparently good crops and did not in any way suffer, and the yield was up to the average. Kutki, tur, mung, urd, jowar, kala and sawan were somewhat damaged by heavy falls of rain in the months of June, July and August, which prevented timely weeding operations. The yield of these crops was estimated in some places at 12 and in others at 10 annas in the rupee. The outturn of the rabi reaped in the spring of 1882 was on the whole not so good as usual. Wheat, gram, musur, teora, and peas suffered somewhat owing to heavy and continuous falls of rain in the months of June, July and August which prevented the preparation of land for these crops. The average outturn was estimated at 10 annas in the rupee. Wheat and jowari were cheap till December, when they began to rise in price.

The Government revenue was on the whole realized easily. In a few instances some little delay occurred, but in no case was any property belonging to the malguzars sold.

Chhindwara.

26. The rains were on the whole favourable. A considerable fall during the earlier part of June put the ground in good order for sowing, and this being followed by several days of clear weather, the seed germinated well. The almost continuous rain and cloudy weather of July and August however were injurious to the crops on the low and undrained soils of the Saosoar tahsil, and though a break of considerable duration in September benefited the crops, the jowari and cotton did not entirely recover from the continuous soaking of July and August. In the Chhindwara tahsil the kharif crops were fully up to the average, but in Saosar they fell somewhat below it. The rabi crop was sown under favourable conditions, as the break in September had enabled the cultivators to prepare

the land, and the rains having continued till the 3rd October there was plenty of moisture in the ground. The total absence of the usual rain at Christmas, however, prevented the crops from being so full as was hoped, and though a slight fall in November was on the whole of benefit, the outturn did not rise above the average. Prices were easy during the year, and in August wheat and jowari were selling at 28 and 42 seers respectively or about one-quarter of the prices of three years back. Since then there has been a tendency to rise, but the staple foods of the district are still so cheap as to be easily obtainable by the poor. The year has been one of prosperity, and the condition of the people has been in all respects satisfactory. No difficulty was experienced in the collection of either of the instalments of Government revenue, and though a small amount of the June kist was outstanding at the end of the month, this is due to a misapprehension on the part of the malguzars, as sometimes happens when a change in the date of payment is made during the year.

Hoshangabad.

27. The rains began unusually early with slight showers from the 29th May to the 7th June. Heavier rain set in on the 8th and continued until the 15th June, followed by a break of about 10 days. From the 26th June until the middle of September the rain-fall was almost continuous, affording but scant opportunities for the preparation of the land for the rabi sowings. Fortunately the rain ceased in September in time, and the sowings were completed without further trouble. The incessant rain, however, was almost fatal to the kharif crops,—scarcely a quarter of the area usually under these crops was sown. After the cessation of the heavy rains there were moderate falls on the 30th September and the 1st and 2nd October, again slight falls on the 6th, 16th and 17th November and on the 29th December. This quantity of rain was not sufficient for the wants of the cultivators, and the rabi crops suffered partially. The western tahsils had a rather better supply of this latter rain, and the eastern half not sufficient to produce any good effect on the growing crops. The total rain-fall at Hoshangabad was much above the average. The incessant rain-fall seriously retarded the growth of jowari, cotton, rice and tilli. The outturn of these rain crops was almost nil. Cultivators were also unable to weed and the rank vegetation checked what the rain spared. The rabi harvests were fair, but at most are not calculated at more than a 12 annas yield. This was due to the want of the latter rains, which fell too sparingly to be of much benefit. Prices were easy throughout the year, and the Government revenue was collected with ease.

Narsinghpur.

28. The monsoon began in the first week of June. From the 7th till about the middle of June it rained daily and moderately, all that could be desired by the cultivator. Then there was a break of from 8 to 12 days in different parts of the district. This was in parts too long a break, for the ground soon hardened and the first sowings were impeded. Then from

the 16th June up to about the 20th of August the fall throughout most of the district was almost continuous and sometimes excessive and untimely. The want of breaks seriously hindered weeding and transplanting operations. After the 20th of August the fall was very scanty, while in September almost no rain fell, the monsoons in fact may be deemed to have ceased early in that month. The length of the first break, then the continuous rain in July and August, then the early close of the monsoon all affected the crops unfavourably. The outturn of the kharif crops, with one or two exceptions, was considerably below the average in those grains which enter largely into the food consumption of the people. Cotton, jowari, bajra and kutki were particularly bad. The cotton fields required to be weeded no less than three times for a good yield, but owing to excessive and unseasonable showers this could not be effected. Again when the plants were in flower, violent winds carried away the flowers, the result being a very bad outturn. The rice crop was a comparative failure. Urhur was largely grown and has given a splendid return. Oilseeds generally did very well. On the whole the kharif harvest seems to have been considerably less than a 12 anna crop. Slight falls of rain in September and October benefited the rabi corps. But through November there was cloudy weather without rain or sunshine. Then the December showers, so essential to the well-being of the rabi, failed. The outturn of wheat was consequently indifferent. Grain and oilseeds, however, did well. Where the wheat sowings were late, the return was very poor indeed for kathia, indifferent for pissi; the quality however was very good, and the price for pissi unusually high. The course of the season was much more favourable for pissi than for the red wheat of the country. The price of wheat was moderate and gram was cheap during the year, the effect no doubt of the excellent harvest of the previous year. Jowari too sold at a low rate,—also the effect of a good crop in the previous year. After the close of the year only has the tendency in the rates been to rise. The selling prices of rice compare somewhat unfavourably with those obtaining in 1880-81. On the whole the price of food grains was low, trade as brisk as ever, and the condition of the people fairly good.

The bulk of the land revenue demand was paid in without much difficulty. No orders for attachment are reported to have been passed.

Nimar.

29. The fall in July was heavy and that for the remaining months light. Of the kharif crop, rice, kodu, kutki, oilseeds, cotton and vegetables showed an outturn above the previous year. Jowar, bajri, pulses and other crops suffered owing to the heavy rain in July. Wheat and barley did not turn out so well as in the previous year, owing to the crop having been attacked with red rust. On the whole, however, the year was favourable. The prices prevailing were easy. The Government revenue was realized without pressure.

30. The rain-fall of 1881 was generally favourable both for the rabi and kharif crops, though it was not well distributed over the whole area of the country, being in the Drug and Simga tahsils much below the average. The first heavy burst of 3·22 inches was recorded on the 9th June; there was a break which afforded a good opportunity for sowing operations. The months of July and August were cloudy and rainy with short intermediate breaks. In September it rained only 9 days with long intermediate breaks yielding a fall of 5·47 inches, and from the 14th of the same month the monsoon may be said to have almost stopped. During the 1st week of October there was a little rain, and on the 7th, 8th and 18th of November there was a fall of ·15, ·11 and ·75 cents respectively. The rice crop was excellent, the yield is said to have been 14 to 15 annas, but too much rain in the beginning retarded the sowing of cotton and kodu, and subsequently the crops under both suffered slightly from too much moisture. Tur did not altogether escape from the injurious effects of excessive rain. The rabi crops gave a very fair yield, except wheat, which was affected by the almost total absence of rain in the cold weather. On the whole the district enjoyed general prosperity, and prices ruled easy throughout the year.

Raipur.

No difficulty was experienced by the agricultural community in paying up the Government demand, and any unpaid balances which remained outstanding after the close of the year were easily recovered.

31. In May there were on several days light showers almost all over the district, which were in a measure favourable to the ploughing operations then in progress. The monsoon set in on the 6th and 7th June. During the whole season the rain-fall was almost continuous, with only now and then a short break. The state of the weather was in general injurious to the crops and obstructed agricultural operations. The monsoon ceased by the 7th October, after that up to the end of March 1882 then was no rain save slight showers all over the district between the 6th and 8th of November. The monsoon rain-fall was not evenly distributed. In parts of the Mungeli tahsil the fall was scanty, while in many parts of the Seorinarain tahsil, in portions of the Sadr tahsil, and in the immediate vicinity of the Sadr station, the fall was heavy. Of the chief staples, the rice crop was a good one where the rain was plentiful, which was the case throughout the greater portion of the district. The kodu, cotton, and tilli were below the average, owing to excess of moisture and the absence of breaks in the rain-fall. The sudden cessation of the monsoon in the first week of October, and the absence of showers in January or February were unfavourable to some of the rabi crops, and especially wheat, which in the Bilaspur and Seorinarain tahsils was a poor crop. In Mungeli, where the soil is peculiarly adapted to this crop, wheat fared somewhat better.

Bilaspur.

The absence of exports made grain very cheap in the district, cheaper than at any time during the previous year, and the people, though they earned less money, suffered no hardship.

Sambalpur.

32. The rain-fall was most appropriately distributed. It began with a light fall of 9·28 inches in June, which permitted of the ground being thoroughly prepared for the sowings of the lighter kinds of rice. Then there was a fall of 22·89 inches in July, when rain is required for the operation of thinning the rice crop; and a fall of 16·63 inches in August. The rain-fall of these two months appears to have been of the very best nature for agricultural prospects, being a light permeating rain, soaking into the soil and invigorating the plants. It also permitted of the better kinds of rice being sown without a fear of their being carried off in the earlier stages by floods. In September the rain-fall was 6·37, very equally distributed over the month, and was, with the exception of one day, most suitable for the crops. In October there were two days on which heavy plumping rain fell. The fall was very opportune, as it tended to refill tanks, which were about this period being drawn on for irrigation. The propitious character of the monsoon was seen in the crop results. The rice of all kinds was a bumper crop. Urd suffered considerably from too much moisture. Oilseeds were more than an average crop, while cotton suffered. Sugar-cane did well and yielded good results. Food grains were exceedingly cheap.

The export trade continued to be slack, but no evil has resulted, and cultivators everywhere appear contented with their prospects.

General remarks.

33. The rain-fall was much below the average of 15 years in Balaghat, Jubbulpore, Saugor, Damoh and Narsinghpur; it was almost exactly the average in Seoni, Betul and Nimar: and it was considerably above the average in the remaining 10 districts of the Province. Except in Mandla, where the fall is reported to have been throughout favourable for the crops, the distribution of the rain was unfavourable to all but rice districts. In Sambalpur particularly the course of the monsoon was all that could be desired, and the rice crop was excellent in Raipur, good in Bilaspur and Balaghat, and a bumper crop in Bhandara and Nagpur. In most districts, however, the want of breaks early in the season retarded and in some cases altogether prevented sowings, and the continuous fall in July and August, however favourable for rice, was injurious to the other kharif crops and obstructed weeding operations. Jowari and cotton gave a poor outturn in most districts, while much land usually devoted to the former was unavoidably left unsown with it and was sown with wheat or other spring crops. The wheat crop suffered in some districts from heavy rain at the usual sowing time, and in all the important wheat districts from the want of Christmas rains. Prices however were not much affected, as there were large stores in hand from previous years; and the cultivators throughout the Province are described as contented and prosperous. The land revenue was collected with ease, few dastaks being issued and no sale resorted to in any district.

5.—*Horticulture.*

34. The work of the Agri-Horticultural Society is now confined to horticulture proper. Garden operations at the Maharaj Bagh, Nagpur, are in their immediate charge, and correspondence is kept up with, and seeds and plants supplied to, Deputy Commissioners of districts, who are all members of the Society.

The season.

35. The season was not a favourable one for the Maharaj Bagh. Much damage was done in May by a violent storm which uprooted many trees and caused a great loss of mango fruit. From June till September there was much and continuous rain in the district; and the garden suffered in many ways. In August the stream which passes through the garden overflowed its banks and did much damage. From October till March, however, the weather is reported to have been seasonable; but there was an unusual absence of dew.

Horticultural show.

36. The annual horticultural show was held in January. There were more exhibitors than in 1881, and the specimens produced were of more than average quality.

Experiments.

37. The Eucalyptus rostrata trees referred to in last year's Administration report were planted out and are doing well. Success has also attended the cultivation of the Mahogany, Olive, Mesquit bean, red plantain (from Bombay), and the vine. Some Peach, Mulberry, Loquat and Almond trees were planted out under shade.

Trees supplied to the public.

38. Fruit trees to the number of 1,181 and forest trees to the number of 1,842 were supplied during the year to departments of Government and to the public.

Accounts.

39. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 3,236 and closed with one of Rs. 3,965. Seeds from England and elsewhere account for Rs. 901 of the expenditure. These are reported in some cases not to have turned out well, but those sown in the Society's garden germinated freely. Less was spent in improvements than was estimated for. Rs. 1,000 were to have been spent in improving the water-supply of the south garden, but nothing was done save the laying of a pipe to water some flower plots. The Society propose to irrigate the whole of this south garden in the hope of deriving a large income from the orange trees there. Nagpur oranges command a high price, and the experiment may well be tried on a small scale, for the present at least.

District garden reports.

40. Reports were received from the Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Saugor, Narsinghpur, Betul, Nimar, and Sambalpur district gardens. No experiments were, it is stated, referred to in these, the contents being "mainly statements "of the outturn of fruit and vegetables, and of the expenditure on "establishment and repairs." It is now proposed to prescribe for trial in each garden a limited number of experiments which have succeeded at the Maharaj Bagh. In expressing approval of this, the Chief Commissioner stated his opinion that local experiments should not be discouraged, as in certain districts (not named above) it might check the enterprise of officers who take a real interest in horticulture.

6.—*Forests.*

(*a*) First Class Reserves.

Area.

41. The first class reserves were stated in last year's report to cover 2,535 square miles. During the year under review it was on found on correcting areas that this total had been under-estimated by 44 square miles, and there was a further increase of 9 square miles due to the transfer of certain reserves from the second to the first class in the Jubbulpore district. The area then of the first class reserves at the end of last year was 2,588 square miles.

Extension of area.

42. The extension of the permanent reserves was not neglected during the year. In the Nimar division the question was practically disposed of; in Chanda several forests blocks were selected; and action was taken in Jubbulpore, Raipur, and Saugor towards this end.

Boundaries.

43. The demarcation of reserves was proceeded with, but figures for the actual length of boundary cleared and requiring to be cleared are not yet available. In every division such clearing was proceeded with and work was done in the maintenance of boundary marks.

Offences.

44. There were 451 breaches of forest rules reported during the year, but only 48 persons (in 21 cases) were prosecuted. Of these, 41 (in 18 cases) were convicted. In three cases the offenders were not detected, and in the remaining 427 they were allowed to compound. A large proportion of the offences were of a trivial character and prosecution was uncalled for. There is evidently no growing tendency to disregard the law, but rather a growing respect for law as administered in the interest of forests.

Protection from fire.

45. The area under protection last year was 904,582 acres, which was actually an extension of 12,680 acres over the area of the previous year. A mistaken entry and a clerical error account for the erroneous figures of last year's report,

The extension was of 10,680 acres in the eastern extremity of the Punassa reserve in order to secure a river boundary, and of 2,000 acres in the Lower Gour forest, within 10 miles from Jubbulpore, in order to secure an increase of revenue from grass as much as in the interest of forest conservancy. Of the whole area under protection only 773,893 acres were protected with success. The large proportion of 14 per cent of the whole protected area was burnt over, a result decidedly unsatisfactory and comparing unfavourably with the results of former years.

It is stated that the season was not favourable for protective measures, and that four forests in which protection has always been attended with difficulties account for nearly the whole burnt area. The most disastrous fire was that which raged in the Punassa reserve in May last (for the returns of protection are to the close of last hot season). It was due to a whirlwind which carried fire across the boundary in three places at once. With proper assistance from the people of Punassa it is stated that the fire would not have extended over one or two hundred acres; and when assistance at last arrived a furious storm sprang up and carried the fire along at such a pace that some of the coolies were overtaken and lost their lives. The ranger's orders were to halt in an open space and let the fire pass by, but they were regarded by few. Of the 91,720 acres under protection in this reserve only 7,110 are returned as actually protected. In the Hoshangabad division the largest reserve, that of Rajaborari, was fully protected, but of the Bori reserve 2,880 acres, and of the Saonligarh reserve 13,440 acres were burnt over. Protection also failed as regards 10,000 acres of the Bowergarh reserve in Betul, and it is supposed the fire was due to incendiaries. Chandgarh in Nimar suffered as usual, but the fire was this year due to the misconduct of a lower subordinate who has since absconded. Convictions were obtained in connection with two other fires in this division, the work of incendiaries. Professional dacoits are now seldom prominent in Nimar and better returns of fire protection may be looked for in future. No other reserves suffered to a noteworthy extent from fires. The total failures are however numerous: and it is probable that a change might be advantageous in the protective system. Where a river boundary cannot be secured, as in the case of the Punassa extension noted above, it is proposed to resort to fencing and the raising of evergreen belts in place of fire tracing.

Planting operations.

46. In the first class reserves protection has always the first claim on the available funds and expenditure in planting operations is necessarily limited. The total outlay under this head was Rs. 8,545, three-fourths of which were spent in Nimar and Saugor. In the former division the chief item of expenditure was experimental arboriculture in the vicinity of Khandwa station. In Saugor the whole outlay of over Rs. 2,000 was on the bamboo nurseries at Garhakota, which were not so successful last year as in former years. The batch of bamboos

planted there in 1873 yielded their first outturn of good bamboos last year: and the Conservator remarks that eight years may therefore be taken as the time in which artificially raised bamboos of the species in question will under ordinary circumstances commence to give a return.

47. In the improvement of communications Rs. 848 were spent.

Yield of timber.

48. The extraction of forest products was last year confined as far as possible to dead wood, bamboos and grass, and whatever minor products could be utilised In the Banjar and Bimarum forests only were there selection fellings; but in the latter the object was less a financial one than the improvement of the young trees.

Financial results.

49. The financial results appear by the accounts to be much more satisfactory than those of the preceding year. In last year's report it was however stated that the deficit then was merely nominal, credit not having been taken for the value of timber supplied but not paid for. The figures of the accounts are:—

	Receipts. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Profits. Rs.
1880-81	1,70,272	2,92,983	—1,22,711
1881-82 ...	4,15,679	2,55,530	1,60,149
Increase in 1881-82 ...	2,45,407	—37,453	2,82,860

It is impossible however to draw conclusions from figures which are admittedly abnormal, and the actual surplus is seen to be small when payments on the previous year's sales are taken into account. The income, however, has risen in all the first class reserves almost without exception, if the Mandla forests be put on one side. These show a deficit of Rs. 13,438, but will be very valuable when communications are opened up with Jubbulpore.

(*b.*)—Second Class Reserves.

Area.

50. The actual area covered by second class reserves at the close of the year was 10,778,573 acres or 16,842 square miles.

Boundaries.

51. The proper demarcation of boundaries has been the subject of consideration. In some Divisions the present state of the boundaries is reported on favourably and in others it took up attention. In Nimar much was done: three officers of the Forest Department in turn checked the boundaries of reserves in altogether 173 mauzas. Measures have now been sanctioned for a regular demarcation by a special establishment in the Nerbudda Division, Chanda and Balaghat during the current year.

Forest offences.

50. There were 8,779 forest offences reported, involving 13,883 persons. There were 777 cases decided in the Criminal Courts, the number of accused being 1,194. In 716 of these convictions were obtained against 1,038 of the accused. The remaining cases were compounded. Of 778 cases instituted during last year 679 were on account of unauthorised felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce. Under this head there were no less than 339 cases in Mandla; and the districts which come next are Chanda (64), Damoh (54) and Bhandara (51). Prosecutions for unauthorized grazing were highest in Bhandara (22) and Mandla (12).

Protection.

51. In Bhandara three small blocks remained closed during the year, and two in Wardha. Four blocks aggregating 43 square miles were closed in Balaghat. In Jubbulpore arrangements were made for the conservation of certain blocks in the current year. Part of the Jalandhar forest, in Saugor, with its valuable young sandalwood, was successfully protected from fire last year. And measures have been taken in other Divisions towards the closing and conservation of the second class reserves.

Financial results.

52. The income and expenditure of the second class reserves during the last two years are abstracted below:—

Districts.			Income 1881-82.		Expenditure 1881-82.	
Nagpur	...	Rs.	26,324	28,712	13,343	15,053
Bhandara	...	„	44,618	44,860	8,229	12,780
Wardha	...	„	28,335	28,885	14,369	16,406
Balaghat	...	„	31,807	36,846	7,676	9,017
Chanda	...	„	71,845	84,089	16,916	19,557
Jubbulpore	...	„	17,059	18,786	5,450	5,103
Saugor	...	„	48,330	55,399	18,848	20,861
Damoh	...	„	52,098	65,671	11,035	12,803
Seoni	...	„	48,395	50,441	11,487	14,516
Mandla	...	„	76,433	83,334	10,468	15,303
Hoshangabad	...	„	42,516	51,315	16,400	20,600
Nimar	...	„	40,233	42,555	18,884	21,880
Betul	...	„	32,914	35,981	8,402	12,451
Chhindwara	...	„	27,415	29,360	7,851	7,878
Narsinghpur	...	„	12,154	14,900	3,280	3,314
Raipur	...	„	52,912	56,392	7,032	10,560
Bilaspur	...	„	13,759	16,439	2,400	3,105
Sambalpur	...	„	7,780	9,677	4,416	3,868

The above table shows an increase of income in every district and of expenditure in nearly all. The year's revenue in the Bhandara district is stated to be actually Rs. 3,800 over that of the previous year, but certain payments were deferred till after the year closed.

There is an increase of Rs. 1,000 under the head fines due to compensation being received from Malguzars for the unauthorised occupation of forest land. The fuel sold in this district amounted to 20,000 tons. The increase in the income in Balaghat is under commutation fees, grazing dues and receipts from hurra and bamboos. In Saugor Rs. 4,200 were derived from leasing for the first time the collection of lac in Rehli tahsil. The charges in Mandla increased owing in part to a large collection of hurra not yet sold. The crop collected and sold during the year fetched Rs. 1,867, giving a profit of Rs. 1,429.

Raipur forests.

53. During the year the Raipur forests were examined and very favourably reported on.

(c).—Unreserved Forests.

54. The area under unreserved forests at the close of the year was 185,070 acres or 289 square miles. They have been managed jointly with the second class reserves and their accounts are not given separately. The area increased during the yearly 4,930 acres owing to resumption by Government of certain waste lands.

Experiments.

55. The experiments continued during last year met with varied success. Two of the four varieties of Eucalyptus surviving are stated to have thriven, and so has the Mahogany at Moharli and Nagpur. The Telinkheri estate continued to be used for miscellaneous experiments.

General.

56. The financial results of the whole Forest administration may here be given. The total receipts and expenditure of the last two years, for the first and second class reserves and for the unreserved forests were as under:—

Year.	Receipts.		Expenditure.		Profit.		Totals.
	First Class Reserves.	Second Class Reserves.	First Class Reserves.	Second Class Reserves.	First Class Reserves.	Second Class Reserves.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81	1,70,272	6,79,867	2,92,983	2,02,530	—1,22,711	4,77,337	3,54,626
1881-82	4,15,679	7,57,205	2,55,530	2,41,483	1,60,149	5,15,722	6,75,871
Increase in 1881-82.	2,45,407	77,338	—37,453	38,953	2,82,860	38,385	3,21,245

This shows a very striking increase; and though, from what is stated as to the first class reserves, any inference from the comparison of these totals would be misleading, it is found on taking out the figures for the past 12 years in groups of three years (as under) that the net revenue from forests is very steadily rising.

Period of three years.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1870—1873	5,29,152	2,62,305	2,66,847
1873—1876	6,51,827	3,16,186	3,35,641
1876—1879	7,32,699	3,33,344	3,99355
1879—1882	10,09,915	5,05,033	5,04,882

Though the immediate object of the department is not a financial one, there is no doubt that substantial profits may now be more and more expected.

7.—*Mines and Quarries.*

Warora Colliery.

57. The working of the Warora Colliery is described below in connection with the Wardha Coal State Railway, with which it is amalgamated.

Mohpani Colliery.

58. The Chief Engineer visited the Mohpani mines in February last and reports as follows:—

"In the report on my last inspection made in January 1881, I pointed out that the Manager, Mr. Maughan, was in my opinion working in a way that promised well for the future. Two new pits 'The Georgina' and 'The Helen' were in progress, the former 138 feet deep, the latter only 35 feet. I suggested that, before these pits were sunk to any depth, boring should be first put down.

"This suggestion was attended to. A boring was at once begun at the 'Georgina' pit and carried down to a total depth below ground surface of 497 feet, when unfortunately the rods became jammed and work had to be stopped. A new bore hole was started on 5th October, which has been taken down to 522 feet from ground surface, and the strata now bein

pierced are promising. The Manager expects to have to sink further about 125 feet, which will probably take two to three months more work. The rate of progress in the new bore hole is very creditable.

"The boring near the 'Helen' pit, referred to in my last report as 213 feet deep, was stopped on account of the boring tools being required for the 'Georgina' pit, and when work was re-started the bore was found to have run in to such an extent that it had to be abandoned.

"On receipt of an excellent set of tools sent out from England by the Directors of the Company, a new bore hole was begun. It is situated at about 600 feet from the pit, to the dip, and will probably have to be carried down to a total depth of 600 feet, but coal should be proved at about 450 feet. This bore at present is but 53 feet down. It will take probably six months or more to prove the coal.

"The 'Georgina' pit is at the same stage as on my last inspection; and the 'Helen' has only been carried down to the depth of 68 feet from ground surface, but a considerable amount of work has been done at the pit's mouth in the erection of the boilers, chimney and other machinery, which was necessary before further sinking could be done.

"Although I believe the Manager has done all he could, the progress in the operations for proving the coal, the necessity of which I laid so much stress on in my last report, has not on the whole been as great as I had hoped; but it must be remembered that the new boring tools have only been in use a short time, and the unfortunate accident at the bore hole at the 'Georgina' pit was beyond control. In spite of delays however I am not less sanguine as to the future prosperity of the mines than I was last year; but I would again urge that the Directors send out more boring tools, with a view to further explorations of the Coal field. The Manager fully agrees with me as to the necessity for this. If the borings now being put down had been made a few years ago, pit sinking could now be pushed on with more confidence and therefore more vigorously.

"There has I regret to report, been no increase in the quantity of coal raised over that in the previous year, but this I attribute to want of faces, a disadvantage which will not be overcome until the number of pits is increased.

"The total quantity raised during the *past year was only 10,454

* This refers to the calendar year. The output in the financial year was 10,107 tons, valued at Rs. 91,022.

tons (against 12,117 tons in 1880,) of which 8,019 tons were sold and 2,435 tons used at the mines.

The Royalty paid to Government for the year amounted to Rs. 1,819-1-2.

"These figures are taken from the books of the mines, which are kept very clearly and satisfactorily by the Manager.

"The coal raised was taken from Nos. 2, 3 and 4 seams, in what is locally called the 'Chargaum district' and drawn from No. 2 shaft and the 'Agnes' drift.

"The Manager, with his usual courtesy, gave me all the information I required and allowed me free access to all the works. I have the satisfaction to report that I consider the Mining License granted to the Company is now at length being satisfactorily worked up to, for although the mines have not been as fully developed as they might have been, the Directors of the Company are now arranging for further extension in the right way.

"The machinery and plant were apparantly all in good working order, and the mine ventilation was satisfactory.

"A new pump of considerable power is I understand to be sent out, and if not already on its way, it should be despatched without delay. It is required in order to secure absolutely the continuous working of the mines.

"The Manager has lodged with me plans of the present working for record."

Iron in Chanda.

59. The iron resources of the Chanda district were scientifically inquired into towards the close of the year by Ritter von Schwarz, a gentleman of great experience in iron mining in Austria. His published report is now under consideration. On the whole his opinion of the prospects for iron in Chanda is most favourable. With the construction of an iron work at Durgapur, a place selected by him, and the erection of more blast furnaces, he sees no reason to doubt the possibility of Chanda turning out 260,000 tons of iron or steel yearly. He reports further that besides supplying India with much of her iron and steel requirements, Chanda is able to open an export trade to England in certain articles now imported into England from the Continent, in particular in Ferro-manganese and Brescian steel.

8.—*Manufactures.*

60. As to these generally there is nothing to add to what was said in last year's report.

Cotton Mills.

61. The Empress Mills at Nagpur, belonging to the Central India Spinning, Weaving and Manufacturing Company, was at work throughout the year. The number of spindles was 30,000, and the outturn of yarn and cloth 1,804,530 and 149,945 lbs. respectively, valued at Rs. 8,39,718 and Rs. 7,54,146. The average number of hands employed was 1,693 men, 380 women, 520 young persons, and 544 children. Much of the enormous increase over former years is of course due to the fact of the mills being worked at night with the aid of the electric light. Rules were framed under the Factories Act during the year, and have since been gazetted and put in force.

The Hinganghat mills were opened a fortnight before the year closed. The number of spindles is 10,000 and only yarn is produced.

9.—*Trade.*

Trade with Native States.

62. The following figures represent the total trade with Native States for the past two years :—

		Mds.	Rs.
Imports ...	1880-81	639,890	38,93,077
	1881-82	1,041,778	46,37,641
Exports ...	1880-81	847,089	60,98,998
	1881-82	782,237	49,52,358

The traffic in regard to the principal articles of export and import is abstracted below :—

IMPORTS.—		Mds.	Rs.
Cotton raw ...	1880-81	14,240	2,57,350
	1881-82	18,092	3,23,984
Cotton manufactured piece-goods European, &c. ...	1880-81	4,910	3,51,616
	1881-82	4,535	4,73,830
Grains ...	1880-81	424,743	10,06,229
	1881-82	722,727	13,27,951
Opium ...	1880-81	2,106	9,26,640
	1881-82	1,162	1,91,150
Ghee ...	1880-81	7,831	2,21,587
	1881-82	17,429	4,44,574
Railway materials ...	1880-81	9,322	37,288
	1881-82	32,221	1,28,884
Salt ...	1880-81	22,153	1,10,571
	1881-82	39,164	1,88,132
Seeds ...	1880-81	86,549	3,18,268
	1881-82	111,651	4,71,875

		Maunds.	Rs.
IMPORTS.—*(Contd.)*			
Sugar refined ...	1880-81	1,538	23,586
	1881-82	12,557	1,99,486
Sugar unrefined ...	1880-81	2,468	14,910
	1881-82	7,615	45,327
EXPORTS.—			
Cotton raw ...	1880-81	4,458	68,171
	1881-82	2,512	43,317
Cotton manufactured ...	1880-81	19,634	18,01,078
	1881-82	15,515	6,33,787
Dyeing materials ...	1880-81	9,553	78,734
	1881-82	8,894	56,721
Grains ...	1880-81	350,599	6,96,555
	1881-82	415,779	7,71,017
Metals, and articles manufactured of metal.	1880-81	24,699	2,47,068
	1881-82	23,514	2,35,751
Ghee ...	1880-81	1,889	48,975
	1881-82	6,054	1,57,144
Railway materials ...	1880-81	224,582	8,98,328
	1881-82	88,405	3,53,980
Salt ...	1880-81	33,603	1,46,470
	1881-82	44,705	1,81,854
Seeds ...	1880-81	8,616	35,784
	1881-82	30,290	94,636
Spices and Betelnuts ...	1880-81	20,185	3,25,814
	1881-82	14,375	3,71,027
Sugar refined ...	1880-81	19,084	2,95,241
	1881-82	16,250	2,46,156
Do. unrefined ...	1880-81	25,824	1,94,998
	1881-82	31,805	2,07,754
Tobacco ...	1880-81	10,386	91,046
	1881-82	13,092	1,36,798

The exports to Native States considerably declined but were higher than they were in 1879-80, while the imports have again increased enormously. The importation of salt nearly doubled, but that of the previous year had been short of what was naturally expected, perhaps owing to the existence of large stocks in the Province. The opium mentioned in the above table is opium from across the Nerbudda on its way to Bombay and the China market.

63. The figures for the railway borne traffic are now given :—

Name of Railway.	Years.	Received.		Despatched.	
		Maunds.	Rupees.	Maunds.	Rupees.
East Indian Railway ...	1880-81	1,162,907	78,60,599	1,463,292	59,03,289
	1881-82	1,466,794	94,32,677	2,077,454	72,95,431
Great Indian Peninsula Railway	1880-81	1,938,017	2,26,37,914	7,013,931	2,50,84 016
	1881-82	1,906,722	2,19,82,766	11,003,738	3,04,64,112
Holkar State Railway ...	1880-81	38,571	2,88,545	452,991	15,93,669
	1881-82	62,652	2,15,344	485,166	12,31,329
Wardha Coal State Railway.	1880-81	535,543	16,57,890	1,023,773	30,96,397
	1881-82	277,230	16,72,056	1,269,219	31,10,514
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway ...	1880-81	401,343	27,51,700	645,052	22,71,216
	1881 82	284,269	25,86,755	1,657,615	54,10,440
Total ...	1880-81	4,076,381	3,51,96,648	10,599,039	3,79,48,586
	1881-82	3,997,667	3,58,89,598	16,493,192	4,75,11,826

These figures, unlike those of last year's report, are of the whole Railway Traffic including the small proportion thereof which did not cross the boundaries of the Province.

The return for the principal articles of railway borne traffic are as under :—

Railway Trade,—Received.

		Mds.	Rs.
Cotton manufactured	1880-81	161,288	1,22,92,050
	1881-82	173,581	1,25,76,525
Fibrous products	1880-81	110,789	10,71,477
	1881-82	201,180	20,08,170
Fruits, vegetables and nuts.	1880-81	...	8,77,244
	1881-82	...	15,09,316
Liquors	1880-81	23,023	10,36,035
	1881-82	25,894	10,35,760
Metals, and articles manufactured of metal.	1880-81	132,942	21,62,460
	1881-82	244,852	20,69,010
Oilman's stores, oils, ghee, &c.	1880-81	35,434	5,30,733
	1881-82	42,483	6,42,652
Railway materials	1880-81	683,187	27,32,748
	1881-82	463,298	18,53,192
Salt	1880-81	1,021,087	40,84,348
	1881-82	1,085,192	43,40,768
Spices and Betelnuts	1880-81	54,672	13,64,420
	1881-82	51,762	10,25,240
Sugar refined	1880-81	129,839	20,77,424
	1881-82	143,998	19,24,064
Do. unrefined	1880-81	346,156	27,69,248
	1881-82	342,212	23,05,484
Tobacco	1880-81	68,626	8,23,512
	1881-82	67,011	8,04,132

Railway Trade,—Despatched.

Cotton raw	1880-81	320,631	54,50,727
	1881-82	182,647	32,87,646
Cotton manufactured	1880-81	22,520	13,33,815
	1881-82	31,009	12,87,735
Dyeing materials	1880-81	88,573	5,61,394
	1881-82	158,439	11,34,734
Fibrous products	1880-81	27,325	2,25,177
	1881-82	110,696	10,50,390
Grains	1880-81	5,634,320	1,16,19,560
	1881-82	12,134,718	2,34,51,952
Lac	1880-81	27,646	5,05,089
	1881-82	42,284	8,60,878
Opium	1880-81	3,683	16,20,520
	1881-82	3,210	14,12,400
Provisions, ghee, oils, &c.	1880-81	88,527	10,47,760
	1881-82	70,089	16,92,152
Railway materials	1880-81	341,403	13,65,612
	1881-82	307,181	12,28,724
Seeds	1880-81	2,541,403	88,40,617
	1881-82	2,257,967	85,43,943

The noticeable features of these returns are the greatly increased exportation of grain at a slightly lower price; and of dyeing materials; and the fall in the exports of raw cotton.

10.—*Public Works.*

64. The Administration of this Department included the control of Imperial Works, Military and Civil; Provincial Buildings and Roads; State Railways; and the Warora Colliery.

65. The total expenditure administered by the Department under all heads amounted to—

	Rs.
Imperial Military Ordinary	3,08,674
Do. Civil do.	6,395
Provincial	8,79,313
Contribution Works...	1,43,666
Incorporated Local Funds	61,227
Total ..	13,99,275
Wardha Coal State Railway including Warora Colliery, Capital.	1,58,102
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway, Capital...	23,72,879
Wardha Coal State Railway including Warora Colliery, Revenue	4,50,125
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway, Revenue.	2,59,566
Imperial Ordinary, State Railway Extension survey.	10,342
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway Extension surveys	26,882
Betul Coal Borings...	14,224
Total ...	32,92,120
Grand Total Rs.	46,91,395
Against an expenditure in 1880-81 of Rs.	36,09,841

IMPERIAL ORDINARY.

66. The grants and outlay by Departmental heads were as follows:—

1		2	3	4
Service heads.		Grant as per Budget orders.	Final grant at end of year.	Outlay.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Military ...	Original Works ...	1,84,000	1,80,500	1,53,33
	Repairs ..	70,000	78,200	77,09
	Establishment ...	67,750	67,750	57,653
	Tools and Plant ...	3,650	4,450	8,047
Total ...		3,25,400	3,30,900	2,96,122
Decrease in Suspense balances ...		...	...	—3,092
Net increase in grant sanctioned		5,500	...	...
Total Military ...		3,30,900	3,30,900	293,0 0

1	2	3	4
Service heads.	Grant as per Budget orders.	Final grant at end of year.	Outlay.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
OTHER SERVICES.			
Civil Buildings ... Original Works	4,500	4,500	2,915
Repairs	3,500	3,500	2,134
Establishment	2,000	2,000	1,262
Tools and Plant	120	120	84
Total	10,120	10,120	6,395
Total Civil Buildings	10,120	10,120	6,395
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ... Original Works	10,000	10,000	11,379
Repair	...	...	...
Establishment	2,500	2,500	2,845
Tools and Plant	...	...	...
Total	12,500	12,500	14,224
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvents	12,500	12,500	14,224
Grand Total Other Services	22,620	22,620	20,619
Barrack Department ... New supplies	11,000	7,500	6,680
Repairs and carriage	6,000	4,000	3,166
Establishment	7,600	7,600	5,798
Total Barrack Department	24,600	19,100	15,644
Net decrease in grant sanctioned	—5,500	...	...
Total Barrack Department	19,100	19,100	15,644
Total Ordinary in India	3,72,620	3,72,620	3,29,293
Net Saving	...	...	43,327

The above shows a net saving of Rs. 43,327 or about 11·6 per cent on the final grant; but of this sum upwards of Rs. 10,500 were savings on Establishment, chargeable on a percentage of the cost of works executed, and about Rs. 3,500 on the Barrack Department. The savings were principally in the Kanhan Division, due, as reported by the Executive Engineer, to short expenditure on the Sitabaldi Fort, and on one of the European Infantry Barracks.

67. Imperial Revenue was estimated at Rs. 3,200; the actuals realized amounted to Rs. 6,611.

PROVINCIAL.

68. The appropriation and outlay by Departmental heads were as follows.

1	2	3	4
Service Heads.	Grant as per Budget orders.	Final grant at end of year.	Outlay.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Civil Buildings ... { Original works ...	50,000	1,05,431	1,01,624
Repairs ...	53,000	61,319	56,835
Total ...	1,03,000	1,66,750	1,58,459
Net additional grant sanctioned ..	63,750	...	...
Total Civil Buildings ...	1,66,750	1,66,750	1,58,459
Communications ... { Original works ...	2,35,000	2,36,653	2,36,471
Repairs ...	2,50,000	2,88,877	2,80,471
Total ...	4,85,000	5,25,530	5,16,942
Net additional grant sanctioned ..	40,530	...	..
Total Communications ...	5,25,530	5,25,53	5,16,942
Miscellaneous Public Improvements ... { Original works ...	...	11,300	11,095
Repairs ...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	11,300	11,095
Net additional grant sanctioned ...	11,300	...	...
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	11,300	11,300	11,095
Establishment	2,07,000	1,76,110	1,97,049
Net reduction in grant sanctioned ...	30,890	...	...
Total Establishment ...	1,76,110	1,76,110	1,97,049
Tools and Plant	5,000	940	—2,871
Net reduction in grant sanctioned ...	4,060	...	...
Total Tools and Plant ...	940	940	—2,871
Profit and Loss ...	...	...	...
Total ...	8,80,630	8,80,630	8,80,674
Deduct decrease in Suspense Balances ...	...	...	—1,361
Grand Total Grants and Outlay ...	8,80,630	8,80,630	8,79,313
Net saving ...	...	...	1,317

69. The net saving on the final grant, it will be seen, amounted only to Rs. 1,317. Agreeably with the policy begun in 1880-81 Civil Buildings again received more attention than in former years. Rs. 1,01,624 were spent on Original works against Rs. 58,061 in 1880-81 and Rs. 39,344 in 1879-80.

70. The cost of repairs to Civil Buildings was approximately the same as in the previous year.

71. On Communications, Rs. 2,36,471 were spent on new roads or works against Rs. 2,61,931 in the previous year. Repairs cost Rs. 2,80,471 against Rs. 2,69,237, the increased expenditure being necessary to meet the cost of maintaining increased mileage, and also owing to the enormous increase of traffic that has developed generally throughout the Province, rendering it most difficult to keep many roads even in fair repair.

72. Establishments cost Rs. 1,97,049, being 22·4 per cent and 31·6 per cent on gross and net (excluding Establishment and Tools and Plant) expenditure respectively, being the same as in the year 1880-81, which is again very satisfactory as compared with previous years.

73. There was a credit of Rs. 2,871 to Tools and Plant on account of the transfer of old rails to the Wardha Coal State Railway.

74. The receipts debited to Public Works Revenue amounted to Rs. 29,354 against an estimate of Rs. 25,000.

75. A sum of Rs. 61,227, was spent in addition to those noted above on account of Local Funds.

IMPERIAL MILITARY BUILDINGS—ORIGINAL WORKS.

Accommodation of Troops.

76. *European Infantry.*—The remodelling of No. 6 Barrack at Kamptee, commenced in 1880-81, was completed at a cost of Rs. 41,685. The remodelling of No. 8 Barrack was begun, but was delayed for some time owing to cholera being prevalent in the Cantonment, the Military authorities deeming it necessary to prohibit labourers going to the barracks. Rs. 31,860 were spent thereon and it has since been handed over to the Military authorities. Materials to the value of Rs. 11,599 were also collected for No. 9 Barrack now in progress. A small sum was also spent in collecting materials for the new cook houses.

77. The renewal and remodelling of the roofs of 1, 2, 3, and 4 Barracks at Jubbulpore, commenced in 1880-81, were completed at a total cost of Rs. 61,074.

COMMISSARIAT BUILDINGS.

78. New quarters for a Conductor at Jubbulpore were commenced.

FORTIFICATIONS.

79. *Remodelling Sitabaldi Fort.*—The collection of materials for this work was commenced in 1880-81. Some little delay occurred in obtaining final sanction to the plans, owing to references having to be made to the Defence Committee, Simla, but sanction to the plans and estimate for the main Fort was finally received in November 1881. The designs for the outwork were ordered to be reconsidered, but have since been sanctioned. After due consideration it was considered desirable to ask the Government of Madras to give the services of a Company of Madras Sappers, under an officer of the Royal Engineers, to carry out the work. This was granted. The Company arrived in December 1881, but as the first work was to build huts, the full amount of labour was not available for the first two or three months. The cost of conveyance of the Company from Bangalore, and the cost of hutting, together amounted to Rs. 14,892. It is calculated that this sum will be recovered by the reduced cost of the work. During the year the work done was confined to earthwork, dismantling, and the preparation of materials. A large extent of glacis was sloped off and levelled, and the dismantling of the old batteries and parapet walls at the east and west ends of the fort was commenced, leaving for the present the north and south faces intact. Several houses on the glacis below the south face, that were considered too close to the fort, were valued by a committee under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner, and a certain number were taken up at once and demolished. Rs. 5,609 were paid for these, but there will be recoveries from the sale of the old materials.

The total expenditure to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 34,920.

80. *Magazine, Sitabaldi Fort.*—A further sum of Rs. 1,661 was spent on this work during the year, making a total cost of Rs. 6,452. It was practically completed with the exception of the en-

closure yard at the entrance, which will have to be arranged to suit the new line of fortification. Rs. 986 were also spent on powder racks.

81. *Roads to Hill Stations.*—The road from Chandni (G. I. P. Railway Station) to the Fortress of Asirgarh has hitherto been little better then a common cart track. An estimate for Rs. 21,871 was sanctioned for remodelling the roadway, exclusive of two bridges considered necessary and provided for on a separate estimate. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 9,966.

Minor Works.

82. Minor works to the extent of Rs. 33,028 were also carried out as below:—

		Rs.
European troops	...	16,838
Native troops	...	6,499
Ordnance buildings	...	3,208
Commissariat buildings	...	2,072
Staff and miscellaneous	...	2,127
Cantonment roads	...	1,298
Fortifications	...	986
Total	...	33,028

83. Amongst the principal Minor Works may be mentioned:—

	Rs.
New school house for Native Infantry at Jubbulpore ...	1,822
Conversion of old Native Cavalry Magazine, Kamptee, into Armourer's shop ...	1,092
Conversion of old Garrison Hospital at Asirgarh into Hospital Assistant's and Subordinates' quarters ...	1,733
Conversion of bungalow at Asirgarh into a tent godown...	1,660
Three latrines for Native Infantry Raipur ...	1,077
Rest houses Khandwa. Improvements to lavatories ...	672
Do. do. to Officers' quarters ...	697
Do. Constructing a dead house ...	913
Do. Raising the G. I. P. Railway platform	415
Forming Military encamping grounds between Piparia (G. I. P. Railway Station) and Pachmarhi	1,170

Rest-Houses Khandwa. The raising of the platform to the State Railway siding was sanctioned for Rs. 1,785 but not commenced.

Repairs.

84. The cost of repairs to Military buildings amounted to Rs. 77,090 against an average of Rs. 73,250 in the previous five years.

The expenditure on account of each branch of the service was as follows:—

		Rs.
European Troops	...	41,967
Native Troops	...	10,323
Ordnance works	...	1,351
Commissariat buildings	...	5,471
Staff and miscellaneous	...	4,870
General Cantonment works	...	2,402
Cantonment roads	...	10,511
Fortifications	...	195
Total	...	77,090

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

85. This Department calls for no special remarks; the expenditure was as follows:—

		Rs.
New supplies ...	...	6,680
Repairs and carriage of furniture, &c.	...	3,166
Establishment	...	5,798
Total	...	15,644

IMPERIAL CIVIL BUILDINGS.

86. No works of any importance were carried out under this head.

On Original Works Rs. 532 were spent on account of the Telegraph Department, and Rs. 2,383 on the Postal Department.

The only works worth mentioning are,—

Postal Department.—A new 7th Class Post Office at Sausar, Chhindwara district, nearly complete.

Additions and alterations to Post Office Nagpur commenced.

Ditto. Ditto. do. Hoshangabad, completed.

Accommodation for Dak runners at Damoh commenced.

Telegraph Department.—Native latrines were erected at Nagpur.

REPAIRS.

		Rs.
87. Expenditure on Telegraph Department	...	566
Do. Postal do.	...	1,568
Total	...	2,134

88. The charges for Establishment and Tools and Plant were determined by a percentage on expenditure.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Shahpur (Betul) Coal Borings

89. These were begun in 1880-81, three sites for boring having been selected by the Geological Department. They were all completed during the year to the full depth of 400 feet required by the Geological Department; but the results, though the borings were still in the coal measures, were far from promising. One site at Douri has been selected by the Geological Department for deeper sinking in hopes of penetrating the coal measures.

The total cost of the three borings amounted to Rs. 11,096, giving an average cost to 400 feet deep of Rs. 9-4 per foot. In addition to this sum Rs. 3,261 were expended on boring tools.

PROVINCIAL—CIVIL BUILDINGS.

Original Works.

90. The following Statement shows the expenditure on each branch of the Civil Administration.

Services.	Major Works.	Minor Works.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Administration	...	4,695	4,695
Law and Justice	6,507	2,194	8,701
Minor Departments ...	8,410	2,086	10,496
Ecclesiastical	7,468	1,659	12,738
Jails	15,022	10,776	25,798
Police	3,138	1,807	4,945
Education	32,890	67	32,957
Medical	...	...	...
Miscellaneous or General ...	...	1,294	1,294
Total ...	77,046	24,578	1,01,624

91. The following are the most important works carried out—

Law and Justice.—The remodelling of the Assistant Commissioner's Court House at Pachmarhi was begun. Rs. 6,507 were spent during the year against an estimate of Rs. 9,403.

Minor Departments.—An additional wing at each end of the Museum building at Nagpur was commenced during the year, and good progress was made. Rs. 8,410 were expended thereon.

Ecclesiastical.—Two large works were in hand. One was the completion of the Tower to All Saints Church, Nagpur, at an estimated cost of Rs. 12,518, of which Rs. 2,518 were subscribed or guaranteed as contributions. The design was prepared by the Executive Engineer Mr. Irwin, C. E., and approved of by the Bishop of Calcutta. By the end of the year the tower had been carried up to a height of 52 feet from the ground at a cost of Rs. 4,611, of which Rs. 1,000 were debited to contributions. The Church at Pachmarhi was also designed by Mr. Irwin. Sanction at present is accorded only to the construction of the nave and chancel, leaving the transepts, tower, vestry, and porch to be constructed hereafter as funds become available, or as additional accommodation is required, should the Military Depot at Pachmarhi ever be enlarged. The expenditure to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 10,194, of which Rs. 3,094 were debited to contribution. The estimate for the whole Church amounts to Rs. 22,758, but the portions sanctioned were estimated to cost only Rs. 12,800.

92. *Jails.*—The re-roofing of the Barracks at the Jubbulpore Jail was continued. Three more were completed, making six out of fourteen renewed. Three others are in hand during the current year. The amount spent during 1881-82 was Rs. 6,535.

New bathing platforms were sanctioned for the Nagpur Jail at a cost of Rs. 2,716, of which Rs. 1,183 were expended.

The additions and alterations at the Mandla Jail were incomplete at the end of the year, though commenced in July 1880. Rs. 5,384 were spent during the year, raising the total expenditure to Rs. 7,952 against an estimate amounting to Rs. 8,847.

On account of the occasionally overcrowded state of the Sambalpur Jail owing to its isolated position, and to the difficulty of forwarding prisoners to the Central Jail at Raipur, it was decided to double the accommodation for prisoners. Plans and estimates were called for and an estimate sanctioned for collection of materials. Rs. 1,920 were spent during the year.

93. *Police.*—The old Tahsili at Saugor was converted into Inspector's quarters at a cost of Rs. 3,138 including new out-houses.

94. *Education.*—At Jubbulpore the old Lac factory was purchased and converted into a Rajkumar school. The total cost was Rs. 30,047.

At Nagpur the office of the Inspector General of Education and the Book Depot were enlarged at a cost of Rs. 2,843.

95. *Minor works.*—A very large number was carried out during the year, most of which were in connection with jails. Several works were also carried out for strengthening treasuries and rendering them more secure.

REPAIRS.

96. The expenditure under this head was as follows:—

	Rs.
Administration	... 7,334
Law and Justice	... 11,561
Minor Departments	... 267
Ecclesiastical	... 3,862
Jails	... 18,583
Police	... 6,942
Medical	... 1,432
Miscellaneous or General	... 5,627
Education	... 1,227
Total	... 56,835

These sums include the cost of several special repairs which were found necessary.

COMMUNICATIONS.

ORIGINAL WORKS.

97. *Jubbulpore and Mandla Road, 60 miles.*—This work had been sanctioned by sections, and as the accounts became voluminous and work on some sections was drawing to a close, one revised estimate was made in the past year for the whole, and amounted to Rs. 5,89,159 or Rs. 9,820 per mile. The original estimate for these four sections amounted to Rs. 8,88,527. The expenditure up to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 4,96,836, Rs. 64,316 having been spent during the year. The roadway was virtually completed before the present rains with the exception of one bridge in the 43rd mile, and the laying and spreading of some moorum metalling. The accounts will, it is hoped, be closed during the current year.

98. *Jubbulpore and Damoh Road, 66 miles.*—The work was practically completed during the year; all masonry works but one have been completed; some consolidation of metal has to be carried out during the current rains. In connection with the road a temporary low level bridge to be removed during the rains was constructed during the year across the Hiran river, and proved of great advantage to the traffic. A new inspection bungalow at Nohta, 52nd mile, was also commenced.

The total expenditure on the road to the end of the year was Rs. 1,42,652. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 37,588. The accounts will be closed in the current year.

99. *Saugor and Damoh Road, 49 miles.*—This road will complete direct through communication between Saugor and Jubbulpore. The work on the 1st Section, 12 miles from Saugor, was completed and the estimate closed.

An estimate amounting to Rs. 46,609 was sanctioned for the second Section, 14 miles, and a considerable amount of earthwork and collection of moorum for metalling was carried out.

The total expenditure on the whole road up to end of the year amounted to Rs. 33,108. This includes Rs. 3,000 contributed from District funds.

100. *Saugor and Jhansi Road, 43 miles.*—Additional estimates were sanctioned during the year for the completion of this road, raising the total sanction to Rs. 2,01,196 or Rs. 4,400 per mile. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 56,461. The total expenditure to the end of the year was Rs. 1,32,897.

The first 20 miles of this road from Saugor were practically fully bridged and completed by the end of the year. Several bridges on this portion were completed during the year and also the metalling with stone of the Bandri Ghat. Of the remaining 23 miles the greater portion was practically completed, and it was expected that most of it would be available of traffic during the current rains.

101. *Itarsi and Betul Road, 59 miles.*—Further improvements were sanctioned for this road, raising the total sanction to Rs. 2,04,593. During the year several estimates for the first 23 miles were closed, and one estimate amounting to Rs. 10,254, sanctioned for completing work on this section, was entirely completed. The total sanctions (including expenditure on closed estimates and half cost of two Inspection Bungalows) now amount to Rs. 2,12,799.

The only work yet to be sanctioned is the improvement of the Barehta Ghat. The cost of this work may be Rs. 10,000, raising the

total cost of the road to Rs. 2,32,799, or about Rs. 4,232 per mile. With the exception of the Ghat referred to, all works should be completed during the current year. The expenditure during the year was Rs. 23,395, raising the total to Rs. 1,90,582.

102. *Pachmarhi and Piparia Road, 32 miles.*—The road from Piparia Station to the foot of the Ghat was reported as completed last year. Further improvements have been made to the Ghat Section, 14 miles in length, at a cost of Rs. 12,121, raising the total cost of this Section to Rs. 73,933, or Rs. 5,281 per mile, a rate which for Ghat work is reasonable.

103. *Mortukka and Gadarpura Road, 8 miles.*—This road was reported as completed last year, but some of the drainage was found insufficient, and a further expenditure of Rs. 4,975 was found necessary.

104. *Eastern Road.*—A new girder bridge 2 spans of 12 feet each was sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 5,327, at the 9th mile on this road at a site where floods annually destroyed the roadway. Rs. 2,358 were expended during the year.

105. *Gondia and Balaghat Road.*—This valuable railway feeder was undertaken by the Railway Staff as far as the Bhandara District extends, or up to the Bagh river, 12 miles. It was completed at a total cost of Rs. 40,595, the expenditure during the year amounting to Rs. 26,679, including R. 2,000, contribution from District Fund.

106. *Raipur and Sambalpur Road.*—The Eastern Road from Nagpur to Raipur having been completed, attention last year was turned towards the road from Raipur to Sambalpur, 166 miles, being a continuation almost due east of the Eastern Road. Three or four estimates weresanctioned for improving the worst portions at first, but all these have since been amalgamated in two general estimates. The work will be divided into two sections, in the Raipur and Sambalpur districts respectively. Rs. 16,759 were expended during the year, of which Rs. 15,379 were contributed from District funds.

REPAIRS.

107. The sum of Rs. 2,80,471 was expended on repairs to roads against an average of Rs. 2,26,131 in the previous four years, showing an increase over 1880-81 of Rs. 11,234. A length of 1,138 miles was maintained,and the charges were unusually heavy, owing to the enormous traffic that has developed. The most expensive road is the Eastern, but the repairs on this should decroase next year when

the Railway is opened to Raj-Nandgaon. The expenditure on the several roads was as follows:—

Length of miles maintained.	Roads.	Rs.
	...	
169	Great Northern road ...	52,284
68½	Jubbulpore—Mirzapur road ...	20,741
44	Jubbulpore to Mandla ...	4,517
88	Nagpur and Kamptee to Chhindwara, or North-West road ...	10,776
175	Eastern road	84,875
166	Raipur to Sambalpur ...	2,131
35	Southern road	9,007
77¾	Saugor to Kareli	34,618
36	Piparia to Pachmarhi, including Circular Road.	16,460
12	Hoshangabad to Itarsi ...	10,417
40	Khandwa to the Nerbudda ..	9,920
59	Jubbulpore to Damoh ...	6,463
55	Betul to Itarsi	8,908
28	Saugor-Jhansi road ...	3,431
84¾	Other roads	5,918
1,138	Total ...	2,80,471

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

108. The only work worthy of notice under this head, the construction of a reservoir at Pachmarhi to improve the water-supply, was commenced in October 1881. The work consists of a masonry dam 20 feet high from bed level, built across the nullah. It was virtually completed during the year and is now fully finished. The reservoir filled early in July and has since been fully tested by heavy floods, which the dam withstood successfully. The expenditure to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 6,016.

TOOLS AND PLANT.

109. Under this head there was a credit of Rs. 2,871. Purchases amounted to Rs. 7,964 and repairs and carriage to Rs. 1,062.

Two 10-ton Steam Rollers were received during the year from Messrs. Aveling & Porter and proved of great use. They are more handy for this country than the 15-ton roller procured formerly.

LOCAL FUNDS—CONTRIBUTION WORKS.

110. The grants and expenditure under this head were as follows:—

1 Service heads.	2 Grant as per Budget orders.	3 Final grant at end of year.	4 Outlay.
CONTRIBUTIONS.		Rs.	Rs.
Original Works. Civil Buildings ...	...	13,358	9,834
Original Works. Communications ...	...	11,150	461
Original Works. Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	...	1,53,054	1,32,771
Total ...	...	1,77,562	1,43,066
Repairs ... Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...
Repairs ... Communications ...	...	...	...
Repairs ... Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...
Establishment ...	...	600	...
Tools and Plant ...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	...	1,78,162	1,43,666

The only works worthy of notice are those now referred to :—

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

111. The Boarding house, Christ Church School, Nagpur, was completed. The estimate amounted to Rs. 9,419. Rs. 5,396 were expended during the year.

COMMUNICATIONS.

112. A serai was commenced at Mandhatta, Nimar district, estimated to cost Rs. 11,150. Rs. 403 only were spent during the year.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

113. *Jubbulpore Water-works.*—In 1880-81 an estimate was sanctioned for the necessary survey and preparation of estimate only. During the year the estimate was sanctioned for Rs. 6,75,000. The

work consists of a masonry dam 72 feet high thrown across a stream at a site about 5 miles from Jubbulpore, giving a mean hydrostatic head of water for the town of 130 feet. The main to the further end of the town will be about 7 miles in length. The supply will be constant by gravitation only and sufficient for 60,000 persons.

The site selected for the reservoir was originally indicated by Mr. J. H. Wilson, C.E., Executive Engineer, and accepted by the Chief Engineer, Colonel Mayne, R. E., who has also generally superintended the scheme, but the project has been mainly worked out by Mr. J. H. Glass, C. E., Executive Engineer, to whom special credit is due for the manner in which he prepared the necessary plans, &c. The total length of dam will be 1,710 feet and it will contain no less than 11,11,216 cubic feet of masonry, and 52,631 cubic feet of concrete.

The first works necessary were quarters for the Officer in charge and a road to the work. These were made during the year, and a large amount of excavation and clearing for the foundations of the dam, and the collection of a considerable quantity of material were also carried out. 90,000 cubic feet of masonry were laid by the end of the year.

The work made good progress, and by the time the rains fell it was 28 feet above bed of nullah. Extraordinary rains have fallen this season, and though on one occasion 7 feet of water passed over the dam no damage was done.

The quantity of 2,200 tons of pipes has been arranged for at a rate of about Rs. 130 per ton, and a contract has been made at Rs. 9 per ton for laying them. About 4 miles have been laid to date.

The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 89,096, raising the total expenditure to the end of the year to Rs. 95,053. These sums include the cost of the Survey operations.

114. *Hinganghat Water-works.*—These works are designed on quite a different principle from those of Jubbulpore. A large well has been sunk close to the Wunna River to receive water by filtration. From thence the water is to be pumped up into a reservoir on high ground near the town and distributed by gravitation.

The estimated cost was Rs. 96,000 for a supply to 10,000 persons; but this estimate will be exceeded by about 15 per cent.

At the end of the year, the reservoir, built entirely of concrete to contain 78,000 gallons was practically completed. The well had been sunk to full depth. The pipes for the portion from the well to the reservoir and for distribution have been laid, but delay has

occurred in getting the engines and pumps from England. It is expected that all will be ready before the next hot weather, at which season the water-supply to the town usually becomes scarce.

INCORPORATED LOCAL FUNDS.

115. The following Statement shows expenditure incurred :—

1		2	3	4
Service heads.		Grant as per Budget orders.	Final Grant at end of year.	Outlay.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Original Works.	Civil Buildings ...	...	....	16,529
	Communications ...	41,434	41,434	41,711
	Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	....	...	...
Repairs.	Civil Buildings ...	...	...	...
	Communications ...	5,450	5,450	2,955
	Miscellaneous Public Improvements ...	...	...	...
Establishment ...		...	...	...
Tools and Plant ...		...	...	82
Total ...		46,884	46,884	61,227

116. The principal works undertaken were :—

Particulars.	Estimated amount.	Expenditure during the year.	Total up to date.
CIVIL BUILDINGS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Dispensary at Drug, Raipur District ...	5,775	1,477	1,477
New ward to the Mayo Hospital, Nagpur ...	15,378	6,443	6,443
Dak Bungalow at Nagpur ...	18,378	8,609	18,911
COMMUNICATIONS—ORIGINAL WORKS.			
Tikeria Dak Bungalow on Mandla Road ...	4,686	2,186	4,672
Temporary bridge over Hiran river	5,064	5,024	5,024
Railway Serai at Jubbulpore ...	11,362	5,381	5,381
Improvements to 1st Section, Raipur and Sambalpur Road.	8,821	6,635	6,635
Fair weather road from Raipur to Mahanuddi ...	12,553	5,852	11,122
Do. from Mahanuddi to Toomgaon ...	6,450	1,888	1,888
Re-location of road from Mahanuddi to Singora ...	3,000	863	2,244
Dak Bungalow at Jhallap ...	3,955	2,850	2,861
First Section Saugor and Damoh Road ...	32,368	3,000	30,270
Balaghat Feeder Road ...	47,098	2,000	40,595
Dak Bungalow at Gondia ...	3,242	1,627	2,774
Combined Inspection and Dak Bungalows at Suktawa and Shapur ...	8,206	2,561	6,664
Minor works ...	3,951	1,844	1,844
COMMUNICATIONS—REPAIRS.			
Road from Budnoor to Chichenda.	2,899	1,180	1,700
Minor works ..	2,936	1,775	2,303

NAGPUR WATER WORKS.

117. These works though Municipal are supervised by the Assistant Engineer in charge of Nagpur Sub-Division. They were maintained in good order, while the expenditure was only Rs. 6,763, against an average of Rs. 6,700 in the three previous years. The revenue from water rates amounted only to Rs. 3,554. The rain-fall was unusually heavy, amounting to 56·72 inches in the year, of which 55·18 fell in the five monsoon months against an average of 40 inches in those months. The heavy rain also came unusually early, 20·39 inches having fallen in July. Early in August a heavy fall of rain occurred which caused the level of the Tank to rise 3·8 feet over the weir or within 2·2 feet of the top of the bund. This was in a great measure due to the shape of the channel a short distance below the weir and to the obstruction caused by a bridge built across the channel. These caused the water to back up in the channel and occasioned a corresponding rise at the weir. Remedial steps have since been taken.

Additional pipes were laid in the town to the extent of 3,462 feet and eight additional standards were erected. The 13 inch main again failed on one occasion, the pipe bursting.

MANUFACTURES.

118. Nothing worthy of special note occurred in connection with manufactures.

Indents have been forwarded to England for tile making machines for the Jubbulpore and Kanhan Divisions, by means of which it is hoped that superior tiles will be manufactured.

STATE RAILWAYS.

119 The two lines connected with the Local Administration of the Central Provinces are the Wardha Coal and the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railways. The working of the Warora Coal Mines is treated under the former.

WARDHA COAL STATE RAILWAY.

120. The Capital expenditure during the year was due to enlarging the Workshops and procuring new Plant, Machinery and Rolling Stock. The following Statement exhibits the Capital account as it stood at the end of the year :—

Main heads of expenditure	Official year 1881-82. Budget estimate.	Regular estimate.	Outlay.	Deduct receipts on Capital account.	Net expenditure.	Net expenditure to end of previous year.	Net expenditure to end of 1881-82.	Sanctioned estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Preliminary expenses ...	...	...	...	...	...	91,643	91,643	91,643
Land ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,655	4,655	4,655
Construction of Line ...	..	100	54	...	54	15,72,493	15,72,547	15,72,54
Ballast and Permanent Way ...	...	...	...	...	...	20,49,835	20,49,835	20,49,835
Stations and buildings ...	10,000	4,150	6,217	...	6,271	3,44,964	3,51,181	3,69,881
Warora Colliery Works ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,38,225	3,38,225	3,38,225
Total Construction accts...	10,000	4,250	6,271	...	6,271	44,01,815	44,08,086	44,26,786
Plant ...	10,000	14,000	11,938	...	11,938	3,53,026	3,64,964	3,77,914
Steam Ferries ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rolling Stock ...	1,12,000	1,30,000	85,610	...	85,610	2,87,780	3,73,390	5,00,740
Establishment ...	...	900	300	...	300	6,08,321	6,08,621	6,09,121
Total Expenditure on Final heads ...	1,32,000	1,49,150	1,04,119	...	1,04,119	56,50,942	57,55,061	59,14,561
Suspense accounts ..	...	12,149	53,983	...	53,983	1,23,679	1,77,662	..
Grand Total Expenditure..	1,32,000	1,61,299	1,58,102	...	1,58,102	57,74,621	59,32,723	59,14,561
Deduct debits to the Indian books by credit to expenditure in England for value of English Stores received and other items charged off in England ...	56,000	87,299	84,601	...	84,601	7,00,158	7,84,759	...
Net Indian outlay ...	76,000	74,000	73,501	...	73,501	50,74,463	51,47,964	...

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121. The charges against Imperial and Provincial funds respectively were as under:—

	Productive Public Works Outlay.		Ordinary Outlay.		Grand Total.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Imperial.	Provincial.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
During the year ...	73,501	...	...	...	73,501
To close of year ...	51,47,964	...	...	...	51,47,964

122. In the course of the year 1 additional locomotive, 60 ten-ton coal wagons, 10 ten-ton covered vans, 1 composite, 2 third class and 2 fourth class carriages, 2 passenger brakes and 2 goods brakes were sanctioned. Of the above, 1 locomotive was received from the Punjab Northern State Railway. The iron work for 60 ten-ton coal wagons was received from England and 16 were erected at Warora. The total Capital account to the end of year for Colliery and Railway together stood at Rs. 59,32,728, of which Rs. 1,77,662 were in suspense.

123. At the Colliery the whole of the new work connected with Nos. 3, 4 and 5 pits was debited to Revenue.

124. The following is an account of the working of the Railway and Collieries together:—

Heads.	Budget Estimate 1881-82.	Regular Budget Estimat 1881-82.	Actuals 1881-82.
I. EARNINGS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coaching Traffic	30,000	35,000	36,279
Goods	1,27,000	1,43,000	1,48,176
Electric Telegraph	1,000	1,000	1,066
Sundries	7,000	51,000	56,776
Warora Colliery	2,87,000	2,90,000	2,98,942
	4,52,000	5,20,000	5,41,239

Heads.	Budget Estimate 1881-82.	Regular Budget Estimate 1881-82.	Actuals 1881-82.
II.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
EXPENDITURE.			
Maintenance of Way, Works and Stations.	31,000	26,000	28,610
Locomotive expenses	35,000	44,000	45,330
Carriage and Wagon expenses ...	15,000	22,000	22,719
Traffic do. ...	26,000	21,000	21,101
General charges	40,000	38,000	39,611
Special and Miscellaneous	5,000	9,000	7,624
Working expenses Warora Colliery ...	2,08,000	2,85,000	2,85,130
Total Working expenses ...	3,60,000	4,45,000	4,50,125
Net results ...	92,000	75,000	91,114

125. The gross earnings were Rs. 5,41,239 against a Regular Budget Estimate of Rs. 5,20,000, and the expenditure was Rs. 4,50,125, against a Regular Budget Estimate of Rs. 4,45,000, giving a net earning of Rs. 91,114, of which Rs. 13,812 is nominally due to the Colliery and Rs. 77,302 to the Railway. As however the principal Goods traffic on the line is the carriage of coal, the net results are entirely dependent on the successful working of the Colliery.

126. A plan showing the state of the Colliery workings was submitted to the Government of India.

127. During the whole year the working of the Colliery was carried on with but few accidents or mishaps. In August one man was killed by accidentally falling down the pit. The results of working were generally satisfactory.

128. The old machinery at No. 1 pit continued to work well. No. 3 pit was not completed at the end of the year and the plunger pumps from the Attock tunnel could not therefore be put down this pit; the engines and houses were however well advanced, and the boilers got into place; the delay was due to numerous breakages experienced when sinking through the sandstone.

129. No. 4 winding pit continued working satisfactorily. A new pit, No. 5, was commenced, carried down to the rock, and lined. It was intended to drain this pit by a bore hole meeting a drift from the old workings; but the progress of the drift, owing to the very hard sand stone

met with, was slower than anticipated. It was decided therefore to put down a steam pump supplied with steam from an old broad gauge locomotive sent from the Indus Valley State Railway and which was unfit for ordinary locomotive work. This arrangement has so far proved satisfactory.

130. In August 1881 it was decided to work into No. 3 seam; some headings were driven into it, and the coal was found equal to that of No. 2 seam,

131. The Engine plane to No. 3 workings was well advanced; this, in addition to the headings into No. 3 seam will open out many new faces, and it is hoped will materially increase the output with a short lead during the next working season.

132. Early in the year an attempt to work the pillars in the north level was attended by a dangerous "Creep" towards the dip, the site being 700′ from No. 2 pit, direction 73° North-West, but the prompt and timely measures taken by the Mining Engineer proved successful, and no inconvenience has since been experienced, beyond the loss of a certain amount of coal.

In October it was decided to remove the pillars in the south level (one row of pillars to the dip being left intact); this was done without casualty of any kind and with an estimated yield of 70 per cent of the coal in the pillars. This result, so satisfactory as compared with the pillar working in the north level, is due to the pillars having been left so much larger than those left in the other part of the Mine, and to the system of splitting the pillars instead of undercutting and propping them.

133. The result of so much pillar working during the year was to reduce the quantity of slack coal, the demand for which has now become equal to the supply.

134. On the 27th January 1882 a fire broke out in the long wall workings north of No. 2 pit, and the efforts made for keeping it under control were successful. In April however (or subsequently to the date to which this report refers) a more serious fire occurred 110 feet N. 83 west of No. 2 pit, which after various attempts to extinguish it had been tried was walled up. This had apparently the desired effect; but in June the fire again broke out in two places both nearer No. 2 pit, filling the workings with smoke and foul air, and eventually necessitated the drowning of the lower working up to the level of the fire. It is painful to have to record, that whilst contending with the fire the Mining Engineer, Mr. MacDonald, lost his life, overcome by the foul gas after getting nearly all the native workmen sent up safely out of the Mine. By this unfortunate occurrence Government have lost an able and energetic servant, whose heart was in his work and whose constant aim was to do his best for the interests entrusted to him.

135. The following table shows the quantity of coal put out during each month of the official year as compared with the quantities in 1880-81 :—

Month.	1881-82.			1880-81.		
	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.	Tons.	Cwts.	Qrs.
April ...	4,461	9	1	2,965	12	3
May ...	4,445	8	5	1,408	12	3
June ...	5,344	1	1	64	4	3
July ...	6,311	19	2	...	...	...
August ...	5,468	15	1	...	...	...
September ...	4,364	14	2	...	...	...
October ...	3,925	8	2	1,488	7	2
November ...	5,032	...	...	2,686	13	1
December ...	6,903	...	...	3,830	14	2
January ...	7,165	17	...	4,487	...	1
February ...	7,232	14	...	4,527	14	2
March ...	7,501	...	...	4,236	15	3
Total ...	68,156	8	8	25,695	16	...

Out of this total quantity of 68,156 tons, 38,640 tons were delivered to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and 11,310 tons to the Empress Mills Company at Nagpur. The slack coal amounted to 16,477 tons or 24·17 per cent of the whole out-put. The prices during the year, *viz.* Rs. 5 for Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company and Government use, and Rs. 9 to the public for large coal, Rs. 2 for small coal, remained unchanged.

The use of ponies for haulage alluded to in last year's report was continued throughout the year; the results turned out very satisfactory, the cost being 1 anna per ton by ponies as compared with 3 annas per ton by manual labour.

136. As regards the working of the line of Railway, Railway traffic brought in Rs. 71,000 more than 1880-81. The receipts from passengers show an increase of Rs. 6,877. This may be considered due to the reduced rate of 2 pies per mile for 4th class passengers, and the establishment of 2 mixed trains per day. The receipts from goods show an increase of Rs. 64,266, due partly to general increase of traffic, but mainly to the increased out-put and carriage of coal.

137. The Railway works, it is reported, were maintained in good order.

NAGPUR AND CHHATTISGARH STATE RAILWAY.

CONSTRUCTION.

138. At the close of the previous year, the construction of the line was completed up to Tirora station in the 63rd mile, with the exception of the large bridge over the Wainganga river. From Tirora station to Amgaon station in the 95th mile, the line was practically complete with the exception of details of station buildings and a few bridges near the end of the section. From Amgaon station to Dongargarh in the 126th mile, all works were in hand and in various stages of progress, but only a few works were actually complete. On the Wainganga bridge in the 53rd mile, a bridge of 9 spans of 150 feet each, the foundations of the 2 abutments and 4 of the piers were practically complete. In 2 other piers, the heavy wet foundations were nearly to rock, and the remaining 2 pier foundations were barely commenced. The masonry of one abutment and 3 piers was about one-third complete. On the Durrakussa tunnel 278 feet of heading had been driven out of a total length of 755 feet of tunnel.

The total expenditure for the past year under the final heads amounted to Rs. 25,14,679. The total expenditure on final heads to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 79,54,539, and the debit to Suspense account stood at Rs. 2,83,815, this head having been reduced during the year by Rs. 1,41,800.

139. The following Statement exhibits the grants and outlay incurred during the year 1881-82 :—

Main heads of expenditure.	Official year 1881-82. Budget Estimate.	Regular Estimate.	Outlay.	Deduct receipts on Capital account.	Net expenditure.	Net expenditure to end of previous year.	Net expenditure to end of 1881-82.	Sanctioned Estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Preliminary expenses ...	...	2,700	2,562	...	2,562	2,13,216	2,15,778	2,19,200
Land ...	10,000	6,000	4,300	...	4,200	9,201	13,401	35,700
Construction of Line ...	7,52,000	11,26,000	11,26,700	1,065	11,25,635	19,07,685	30,33,320	30,81,890
Ballast and Permanent Way ...	5,60,000	8,77,925	8,77,054	76	8,76,978	13,75,802	22,52,780	24,56,530
Stations and Buildings ...	2,24,000	2,63,950	2,62,236	46	2,62,190	5,53,939	8,16,129	10,60,190
Total construction Accounts	15,46,000	22,76,575	22,72,752	1,187	22,71,565	40,59,843	63,31,408	68,53,510
Plant ...	1,65,000	82,800	90,891	192	90,699	1,96,631	2,87,330	3,88,860
Steam Ferries.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rolling stock.	2,94,000	1,25,000	—11,578	...	—11,578	7,08,367	6,96,789	11,43,800
Establishment.	1,70,000	1,66,316	1,64,079	86	1,63,993	4,75,019	6,39,012	6,48,430
Total expenditure Final Heads ...	21,75,000	26,50,691	25,16,144	1,465	25,14,679	54,39,860	79,54,539	90,34,600
Suspense accounts ...	—200,000	—2,30,500	—1,41,800	...	—1,41,800	4,25,615	2,83,815	...
Grand Total Expenditure.	1,975,000	24,20,191	23,74,344	1,465	23,72,879	58,65,475	82,38,354	90,34,600
Deduct Debits in the Indian Books by credit to "expenditure in England for value of English Stores received and other items charged off in England."	53,000	3,18,191	3,10,480	...	3,10,480	13,74,445	16,84,925	
Net Indian outlay ...	19,22,000	21,02,000	20,63,864	1,465	20,62,399	44,91,030	65,53,429	

Distribution of Outlay by funds to which chargeable.

	Productive Public Works outlay.		Ordinary outlay.		Grand total.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Imperial.	Provincial.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
During the year ...	20,62,399	...	...	...	20,62,399
To close of year ...	65,53,429	...	...	...	65,53,429

The net expenditure on final heads was Rs. 1,36,012 less than the Regular Estimate. A smaller decrease under suspense than anticipated, however, brings the net expenditure on the Indian grant to Rs. 39,601 less than the Regular Estimate.

140. During the year the Abstract of Estimate sanctioned by the Government of India, amounting to Rs. 81,34,600 was, increased to Rs. 90,34,600 on account of the extension of 19½ miles to Nandgaon, and the work on this extension was put in hand.

141. The following is a general account of progress during the year.

LAND.

142. Rs. 4,200 only was expended under this head in accordance with application from Civil Authorities.

CONSTRUCTION OF LINE.

143. *Earthwork.*—In the 2nd division about 46 lacs of cubic feet were carried out, chiefly on the heavy approach banks to Wainganga, Panolee, and other smaller major bridges, and in making up bank settlements. In the 3rd division about 52 lacs of cubic feet were carried out, also chiefly in bridge approaches. This item of work may be said to be practically complete at the end of the year.

144. *Bridge work.*—In the 2nd division. The Wainganga bridge made satisfactory progress. From the 1st April 1881 to the close of the working season at the end of May, the foundation work was much hampered by the frequent rising of the water level in the river, so that it was only with much difficulty that the foundations of Nos. 4 and 5 piers were got in before the rains, which began unusually early. During the rains little could be done beyond finishing off the ma-

sonry of the west abutment, the masonry of the east abutment not being sufficiently out of reach of floods. In October, work was generally resumed in the river bed, and communication was re-opened with the quarries on the 23rd November enabling masonry to be rapidly pushed forward from that date. A contract for the erection of the Iron Girder work having been entered into, the erection of stagings in the first span was commenced early in December. From this time work was pushed forward with maximum speed night as well as day, 2 electric lights being employed. The foundation of No. 6 pier was got in, in January, at a depth of 23 feet below low water level, and in this month nearly half a lac of cubic feet of masonry was executed. In February the last foundation, that of No. 7 pier, was got in and about 44,000 cubic feet of masonry executed; a further quantity of 35,000 C. F. executed in March almost completed the bridge masonry except copings. At the end of March also the superstructure girder work was nearly completed out to No. 6 span.

The following shows the state of the work at the end of the year under report :—

Foundations	Complete.
Masonry 1 abutment and 6 piers ...	Complete.
No. 7 pier completed to within 20' of top.	
No. 8 pier completed to within 5' of top.	
2nd Abutment completed to within 6' of top.	

Superstructure.—Spans 1, 2 and 3 completely finished. Spans 4 and 5 practically finished. Span 6, main girders nearly rivetted.

The bridge was fully completed by the end of May, and formally tested and passed on the 5th June, and has since been open to regular traffic. Panolee bridge 2 spans of 60 feet. This bridge was finished off and passed for traffic in November last. The Adasee, Baseepar, Joaree and Moomreteka bridges, all of 40 span, were also completed and passed on the same date. The minor bridges in the 2nd division were completed.

In the 3rd division, the Bhamni bridge 1—40' span, was finished off. The Bag river bridge, 7 spans of 60 feet. Good progress was made on this bridge before the rains of 1881 set in. Little work could be done during the rainy season, except on the east abutment, but from October the work was rapidly pushed on. In January all the piers were completed; the erection of the iron work was well advanced, and the bridge was finally completed by the end of February. A considerable quantity of river clearance was also carried out. The Hulbitola, Dhunsooa, Palikussa, Nayatola and Bunjara bridges were completed. The Toormoori, Burwara, Dhardara and Dongargarh bridges were completed shortly after the close of the year under report. The 87 minor bridges in the 3rd division to Dongargarh were completed.

During the rains of 1881, all bridges on the line were severely tested, and with one exception proved satisfactory. In this case it was found necessary to substitute a 20 feet girder span for the 10 feet one originally put down.

145. *Durakussa Tunnel.*—The progress of the headings in this tunnel during the year 1881-82 was 433 feet which added to the 278 feet previously done gives a total of 711 feet of headings driven up to the end of the year, leaving about 43 feet to complete. The headings were joined on the 29th April 1882. The tunnel was commenced in October 1879, so that the total time occupied in driving the headings has been 2 years and 7 months. Three shafts in all were sunk to an average depth of 55 feet to the bottom of the heading. The bottoming out to full section was completed to an aggregate length of 475 feet at the end of the year, leaving 280 feet to complete the full length.

The progress on this tunnel has been disappointing; much trouble and difficulty has from the beginning been experienced in carrying out this work owing to the exceptionally hard and fissured nature of the rock, the difficulty in obtaining supplies of dynamite, and the unhealthy nature of the locality, so that at certain periods of the year it has been almost impossible to keep the work going. The kind of work is also of a character unsuited to local workmen, whilst foreign labor cannot be induced to remain during the unhealthy months, especially whilst so much other work of a less dangerous and preferable kind has been necessarily open to them on other parts of the Railway construction. All these causes have combined to injuriously affect progress, and retard the completion of the work, which however will be ready for passing the traffic by the end of the rains or the commencement of the traffic season 1882-83.

146. *Level Crossings.*—In the 2nd division all level crossings with gate lodges and post and chain barriers were finished off. In the 3rd division, out of 29 level crossings 21 were finished off, 2 were in progress and 6 were not yet commenced.

147. *Fencing.*—With the exception of the length between Nagpur and Kamptee and in station yards, the line is unfenced. In the 2nd Division the fencing in the three station yards of Tirora, Gondia and Amgaon was completed. In the 3rd division collection of material only was made.

Ballast and Permanent Way.

148. *Ballast.*—The Ballast collection of the 2nd division was completed and the line was transferred to Revenue up to 95½ miles from the 1st January 1882. In the 3rd division, the collection of ballast was also practically completed up to Dongargarh.

149. *Permanent Way.*—At the commencement of the year, the rails were laid as far as the 79th mile, and the road with the necessary sidings was completed into Gondia station, 81st mile, by the 19th April. A Temporary Triangle was put down at this place and the line was opened for traffic in May and continued working up to the end of the season, By September the rails were laid up to the Bagh river in the 98th mile. At the commencement of the year the length between the Bagh river and Nayatola quarries (miles 98 to 107) was already laid, and by September the railway was carried on a short distance to the uncompleted Nayatola cutting, which for a time prevented further direct progress. At the close of the year the line was linked into Dongargarh (mile 126) with a break at the Tunnel only.

STATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

150. *Stations and Offices and Staff Quarters.*—Up to Tirora station in the 63rd mile, station accommodation sufficient for all necessities was practically completed at the begining of the year at Gondia and Amgaon stations. The permanent buildings with exception of goods sheds, (which will only be built when shown to be required) were finished off. Crossing stations at Gungajhiri in the 71st mile between Tirora and Gondia, and at Goodma in the 88th mile between Gondia and Amgaon were sanctioned and the work put in hand. These will be in all respects similar to those added last year at Salwa and Khat. The distances, Tirora-Gondia and Gondia-Ambgaon, being 18 and 14½ miles, respectively, these intervening crossing stations will favourably influence the carrying capacity of the line. In the 3rd division up to and including Dongargarh the stations are 4 in number, viz. Salikussa, Durrakussa, Boretalao and Dongargarh. At Dongargarh a large traffic is expected. As it will be a changing station, the works at this site are somewhat extensive. The other stations are simply crossing and watering stations with a minimum of accommodation. At Salikussa the passenger building and platform were nearly complete and the porters' quarters were finished. At Durrakussa the passenger building was in progress and the porters' quarters nearly ready. At Boretalao, the masonry of the passenger building was completed and the roofing in hand. The platform was completed, and the porters' quarters were finished off. A Permanent Way Inspector's quarters was also completed. At Dongargarh station, the passenger platform wall was completed, except coping, and the passenger building masonry finished to floor level only. The goods-shed which is here necessary was commenced as well as a goods platform wall, and porters' quarters were completed. Guards' and drivers' running rooms, consisting of 4 main rooms, were commenced and masonry built to floor level. Police quarters were nearly completed.

151. The alterations to the building purchased for Railway offices at Nagpur were completed early in the year. The building was temporarily handed over to the Census Commissioner, as explained in last year's report and has since been occupied by the Railway officers.

152. *Workshops Store Buildings.*—The erecting of carriage and boiler shops and store buildings was completed, and also the enclosure wall and arrangements for water-supply to the workshops. Some drainage works were also completed.

153. *Station machinery.*—At Nagpur a carriage examining pit was completed, and a carriage weighing bridge was sanctioned and put in place. Some additions to the engine shed and the erection of a well pumping engine were also completed and a few minor alterations in the station yard were carried out. Fitting pipes for the 2nd water column at Kamptee was completed and additional ashpits were constructed at Kamptee, Salwa, Bhandara and Tumsar. Second watering columns were sanctioned and put down at Tirora and Amgaon, completing all present requirements up to the latter station. In the 3rd division or unopened portion of the line, all station machinery, including ashpits, watering arrangements, &c., were in hand and in a few cases completed. At Dongargarh, an engine-shed for 6 engines was commenced and the masonry brought up to about 6 feet above ground level, the outside ashpits were finished and the engine turntable masonry was in hand.

PLANT.

154. *Engineering.*—Most of the expenditure under this head was incurred on account of Portable Engines, Pumps and other machinery required in connection with the Wainganga Bridge works.

155. *Locomotive and Carriage and Wagon.*—Nearly all the workshop machinery indented for in previous years was received, and for the most part fixed in place, and a few additional machine tools were indented for.

156. *Station and Office Furniture.*—The expenditure under this head was small in amount. All stations up to Amgaon were furnished with necessary requirements.

ROLLING STOCK.

157. Under this head, the following additional stock was fitted up during the year in the workshop of the Line, viz:—

Engines	...	...	4
Coaching Vehicles including brakes		...	22
Goods Vehicles	...	...	17

The complete stock for work, now in hand, is as follows:—

Engines	...	...	16
Coaching Vehicles including 13 brakes		...	63
Goods Vehicles	...	...	370

Six Engines were transferred to the Rajputana-Malwa Railway at the urgent request of the Director General.

ESTABLISHMENT.

158. The charges during the year amounted to about 7·95 per cent on the net Indian outlay, the percentage on the total expenditure to the end of the year being about 9·75 per cent.

The works carried out during the year were, it is believed, executed substantially and well and with reasonable economy.

159. The total charges on account of interest to the end of the year amounted to Rs. 6,73,587 and the receipts from Revenue up to the same date to Rs. 2,17,376.

160. The Stores Division was worked satisfactorily. At the commencement of the year the debits amounted to Rs. 2,84,330, and at the end to Rs. 1,99,405. During the year the debits and credits amounted to Rs. 18,25,630 and Rs. 19,14,555 respectively.

161. The State Railway Stock Verifier inspected the stores towards the end of the year, and the results were in all respects satisfactory.

WORKING OF THE NAGPUR AND CHHATTISGARH STATE RAILWAY.

162. At the close of the previous year the line was open to Tirora, at mile 63, with a total mileage including the Tumsar branch of 65½ miles. On the 19th April the Tirora-Gondia section, mile 63 to 81, was inspected and passed, and was opened for passenger traffic on the 19th May. The traffic on the line east of Wainganga river was suspended from 1st June to 25th November, owing to the flood season, and the consequent removal of the temporary diversion across that river. The Gondia-Amgaon section of the line had in the meantime been inspected and passed, so that on the above date, when communication over the Wainganga was restored, passenger traffic commenced running up to Amgaon station at mile 95, giving a total open mileage of 97½ miles from this date to the end of the official year. The grain traffic from Amgaon station was considerably in excess of that estimated, and Gondia, Tumsar, and Kamptee each despatched considerably more goods than during the corresponding period of the previous year. The passenger traffic, especially between Nagpur and Kamptee, also largely developed during the year.

163. The following Statement shows the results of the working of the line or a net profit of Rs, 1,60,679; being close on 3 per cent on cost of the portion of line opened.

Heads.	Budget Estimate. 1881-82.	Regular Estimate 1881-82.	Actual 1881-82.
I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
EARNINGS.			
Coaching Traffic	75,500	1,00,000	1,01,659
Goods do.	2,23,000	2,71,000	3,12,524
Electric Telegraph Earnings ..	500	1,000	1,339
Sundries	1,000	3,000	4,723
Total Earnings ...	3,00,000	3,75,000	4,20,245
II.			
EXPENDITURE.			
Maintenance of Way, Works and Stations.	50,000	59,000	51,382
Locomotive Expenses	98,000	91,000	85,097
Carriage and Wagon Expenses ...	25,000	24,000	18,911
Traffic Expenses	47,000	57,000	57,895
General Charges	35,000	45,000	45,810
Special and Miscellaneous	9,00	1,000	471
Total Working Expenses ...	2,64,000	2,77,000	2,59,566
III.			
Net Earnings	36,000	98,000	1,60,679

164. The working charges in proportion to receipts are still high being 61¾ per cent as against 75½ per cent in the previous year. Taking into account however the exceptional circumstances of the line during the year, the total result may be considered as satisfactory and encouraging for the future prospects of the Railway.

165. The maintenance of the line up to mile 52 was defrayed by Revenue during the whole year and up to mile 97½ from the 1st January 1882.

166. The terminals on through-booking, referred to in the last report as then being charged by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway on certain articles booked through Nagpur junction were kept up

during the year, but have since been taken off by order of the Secretary of State.

167. The transhipping arrangements under agreement were carried out satisfactorily by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

NAGPUR AND CHHATTISGARH STATE RAILWAY EXTENSION.

168. Sanction having been obtained for the extension of 19 miles from Dongargarh to Nandgaon, the final estimates amounting to 9 lacs for this length were submitted to the Government of India and sanctioned, and an additional grant of 2½ lacs was given to admit of work being commenced. Preliminary operations were commenced in May 1881.

LAND.

169. The land required for the extension is entirely in the Feudatory States of Khairagarh and Nandgaon, and has been presented to Government without charge.

CONSTRUCTION OF LINE.

170. *Earthworks.*—The earthworks were practically finished off with exception of gaps near uncompleted bridges, about 120 lacs of cubic feet having been executed.

171. *Bridge work.*—Jhoora Bridge 3-40'. The masonry was about half finished.

Kalari Bridge.—1-40' was ready for the girders at the close of the year.

Cheepa Bridge.—4-40' was well advanced, the masonry being more than two thirds done.

The minor bridges, 12 in number, were in hand all but two.

At the date of writing all Bridge-work on the extension is practically complete.

172. No level crossing or fencing work was commenced.

BALLAST AND PERMANENT WAY.

173. *Ballast.*—Work was confined to the collection of 6 cubic feet per foot run, together with moorum ballast for consolidating the surface of banks.

174. *Permanent Way.*—Forwarding of material only was carried out.

STATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

175. *Stations and Offices and Staff Quarters.*—The Stations on the extension are two only, *viz.* Moosra and Nandgaon. At the close of the year the foundations of Passenger building at Moosra were completed and porter's quarters were built. At Nandgaon, foundations of necessary Station buildings were got in, including porter's quarters. At both Moosra and Nandgaon Ashpit foundations were completed and at the latter place the Tank house masonry was commenced.

The Station well was in hand and nearly ready for steining.

176. All necessary works for opening the line up to Nandgaon Station will be completed by September 1882.

EXTENSION SURVEYS.

177. The extension surveys to Bilaspur were continued and the plans and estimates were submitted to the Government of India for the portion Nandgaon to Raipur, 42½ miles, in December last. The full cost was estimated at Rs. 23,27,000, at the rate, including rolling stock, of Rs. 54,760 per mile. No orders have yet been received.

178. The plans and estimates for the extension up to Bilaspur were completed by May last.

179. The following Statement shows the grants and outlay incurred on the Extension Surveys during the year 1881-82.

Main heads of expenditure.	Official year 1881 82.					Net expenditure to end of previous year.	Net expenditure to end of 1881 82.	Sanctioned estimate.
	Budget estimate.	Regular estimate.	Outlay.	Deduct receipts on Capital account.	Net expenditure.			
	R.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	s.	Rs.	Rs.	R.
Preliminary expenses		9,100	27,062	3	27,059	19,980	47,039	66,000
Land		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Construction of line		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ballast and Permanent Way		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stations and buildings		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total construction accounts... ...		29,100	27,062	3	27,059	19,980	47,039	66,000
Plant		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steam ferries		...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Rolling stock		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Establishment		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total expenditure on final heads... ...		29,100	27,062	3	27,059	19,980	47,039	66,000
Suspense accounts... ...		—100	—177	...	—177	—178	1	...
Grand Total expenditure... ...		29,000	26,885	3	26,882	20,158	47,040	66,000
Deduct debit to the Indian books by credit to expenditure in England for value of English stores received and other items charged off in England		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Net Indian outlay... ...		29,000	26,885	3	26,882	20,158	47,040	...

Distribution of Outlay by funds to which chargeable.

	Productive Public Works outlay.		Ordinary outlay.		Grand Total.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Imperial	Provincial.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
During the year ..	...	...	...	26,882	26,882
To close of year ...	...	...	...	47,040	47,004

RECONNAISSANCE SURVEYS.

180. Under orders from the Government of India a series of Reconnaissance surveys, having in view the preliminary investigation of several alternative routes for a line of narrow gauge railway, to connect the Bundelkund and Central Provinces system of Railways was undertaken.

In September 1881 an estimate amounting to Rs. 20,000 of the probable cost of these surveys was submitted to Government, and operations were commenced in November.

The field work connected with these Reconnaissance surveys, comprising seven alternative routes between Saugor and points on the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh Railway, was completed at the end of April last, and full detailed reports, maps and general data, regarding the same were submitted to Government on the 24th June 1882, recommending for adoption a line of Railway 245 miles in length from Saugor passing through Damoh, Jubbulpore, Pendrair, Balaghat, to Gondia at the 81st mile of the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh line.

181. The following Statement exhibits the sanctioned estimate, grants and outlay on the Reconnaissance Survey 1881-82, showing a

total preliminary expenditure including a small suspense item of Rs. 10,342.

Main heads of expenditure.	Official year 1881 81.					Net expenditure to end of previous year.	Net expenditure to end of 1881 82.	Sanctioned estimate.
	Budget estimate.	Regular estimate.	Outlay.	Deduct receipts on Capital accounts.	Net expenditure.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Preliminary expenses ...	...	20,000	10,041	...	10,041	...	10,041	20,000
Land	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Construction of line ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ballast and Permanent Way ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stations and buildings ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Total Construction accounts ...	...	20,000	10,041	...	10,041	...	10,041	20,000
Plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steam Ferries ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rolling stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Total expenditure on Final Heads ..	...	20,000	10,041	...	10,041	...	10,041	20,000
Suspense accounts	...	...	301	...	301	...	301	...
Grand total expenditure ...	...	20,000	10,342	...	10,342	...	10,342	20,000
Deduct debits to the Indian books by credit to expenditure in England for value of English stores received and other items charged off in England ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Net Indian outlay ...	...	20,000	10,342	...	10,342	...	10,342	...

Distribution of outlay by funds to which chargeable.

	Productive public works outlay.		Ordinary outlay.		Grand Total
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Imperial.	Provincial.	
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
During the year ...	...	...	10,342	...	10,342
To close of year ...	...	...	10,342	...	10,342

V.—Land Revenue and Finance.

1. An abstract of the accounts of the Province for the year 1881-82 is given below:—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cash balance on 1st April 1881 ...	46,02,766	.....
Imperial revenue and expenditure ...	69,25,370	24,14,526
Provincial Services revenue and expenditure ...	57,09,074	48,04,179
Local revenue and expenditure ...	5,81,050	6,53,043
Excluded Local Funds revenue and expenditure ..	1,32,072	1,14,966
Savings Bank deposits ...	2,87,103	2,56,182
Deposits accounts ...	23.84,748	23,37,686
Municipalities ...	11,09,832	9,68,219
Advances by way of loans to Municipalities, Native States, &c. ...	96,430	900
Local and Foreign Bills and Cash Remittances ...	85,62,113	86,45,414
Miscellaneous Debt accounts ...	12,24,868	11,14,408
Cash Bill Remittances to and from other Governments ...	24,36,023	34,72,423
Military Department ...	2,72,309	35,82,859
Public Works Department ...	25,38,444	45,59,964
Post Office Department ...	19,41,323	1,96,912
Telegraph Department ..	33,033	1,05,963
Guaranteed Railways Suspense account D. P. W. ...	3,66.334	3,29,445
Accounts between India and England ...	1,509	135
Cash balance on 31st March 1882.	.....	56,47,177
Total ...	3,92,04,401	3,92,04,401

A.—Imperial Revenue and Finance.

1.—*Land Revenue.*

2. The gross receipts under the head Land Revenue last year amounted to Rs, 61,40,643 as compared with Rs. 60,92,920 in the previous year.

The details of these realizations are given below:—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Ordinary Revenue	60,72,953	61,24,713
Sale proceeds of waste lands	38	.....
Miscellaneous	19,920	15,930
Total ...	60,92,920	61,40,643

These realisations may be expected to fluctuate, as they are for the year ending 31st March, and the second instalment of land revenue is not due till the 15th April.

Tributes.

3. The total collections of the year amounted to Rs. 1,32,043, as compared with Rs. 1,25,883 in the year preceding. The fixed amount under this head is Rs. 1,36,000.

Figures for fiscal year ending 30th September 1881.

4. The figures above are for the financial year. Those for the fiscal year ending 30th September 1881 may now be given. The year's results were:—

Details.	Land Revenue on the rent-roll.	Land Revenue not on the rent-roll.	Miscellaneous Land Revenue.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Demands ...	61,24,600	83,964	11,948	62,20,512
Collections ...	61,22,979	82,828	11,874	62,17,681
Remissions ...	197	*Nil.*	*Nil.*	197
Balance ...	1,425	866	74	2,365

Balances.

5. The balance of land revenue in train of liquidation amounted to Rs. 2,365, spread over nine districts of the Province. The other nine got their demand in full. Of the uncollected balance, Rs. 2,221 were at the close of the year in train of liquidation, and only Rs. 144 were irrecoverable. The total demand in regard to land revenue on the rent-roll rose slightly in the past fiscal year. There was a slight increase in twelve districts, and a somewhat considerable decrease in Nagpur and Bhandara, where

certain villages were during the year released rent-free to the adopted son of a decea-ed political pensioner. The land revenue not on the rent-roll fell from Rs. 94,132 to Rs. 83,694, the districts showing greatest decrease being Jubbulpore, Mandla, Hoshangabad, Narsinghpur and Raipur.

Coercive proce-ses.

6. The number of dastaks issued in the fiscal year 1880-81 was 1,765 as compared with 2,716 in 1879-80. In two districts none were issued at all. In other districts they were found necessary, and in Betul 245 were issued. In most districts the number was much under that of the previous year, and this appears, in at least one district, to be due to the exercise of more discrimination. In seven districts only resort was had to the summoning in defaulters to head quarters. Betul, Narsinghpur and Saugor contributed four-fifths of the 105 men so summoned. There were 57 attachments of personal property, but only 4 sales were carried out. Two clearance leases were temporarily sequestrated, and in each case it was doubted whether the assessments originally agreed to were not too high in consideration of the culturable land available.

2—*Canal Revenue.*

7. There are no canals in the Province.

3.—*Sources of Imperial Revenue other than Land.*

(1) Customs &c.

8. There is nothing to record under the head Customs and Salt, as the revenue realised on imports into these Provinces is treated as a whole by the Government of India.

(2) Opium.

9. The cost price of opium supplied to the Excise department during the past two years was as under:—

1880-81	...	Rs.	1,99,306
1881-82	...	„	2,18,343

This is a still further rise over the receipts of 1879-80. The demand is increasing, and is with reason ascribed in great part to the improved circumstances of the people in the last two years. Opium is also supplied wholesale to some of the Feudatory Chiefs.

(3) Interest

10. The total receipts under this head were Rs. 14,176 as compared with Rs. 18,243 last year. Of this sum Rs. 10,459 represents interest on the loan to the Nagpur Municipality, and Rs. 3,717 interest on loans to certain Rajas and on advances to cultivators. No new loans were made during the year bearing interest, and as principal is regularly paid, receipts on account of interest gradually diminish.

(4) Superannuation.

11. A sum of Rs. 3,264 was realized during the year under this head against Rs. 2,667 last year. This amount consists of contributions towards pension by officers lent to Foreign States, Municipalities and Courts of Wards.

(5) Assessed Taxes.

12. It was stated in last year's report that Rs. 1,40,397 additional rates leviable as an insurance against famine, under Act X of 1878, had from short collections to be part paid from Pandhri realisations. The rate was still in arrears when the year closed.

The payments made to Government last year were as under :—

Additional rates	...	Rs. 1,25,263
Pandhri ...	...	„ 1,08,737
		2,34,000

The former funds were again in arrears, to the amount of Rs. 9,920 when the year closed.

(6) Miscellaneous.

13. The receipts under this head were slightly more higher in the previous year. They were as under:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.
Premium on bills ...	Rs. 257	Rs. 338
Unclaimed bills ...	„ 63	„ 36
	„ 320	374

Imperial charges.

14. The charges against Imperial Revenue fall under the heads of Refunds and Political Agencies and are abstracted below :—

Land Revenue refunds ...	...	Rs. 22,236
Forest „ ...	...	„ 674
Assessed taxes ...	...	„ 134
Provincial rates ...	...	„ 1
Miscellaneous ...	...	„ 10
Total refunds	...	„ 23,055
Political Agencies ...	...	„ 3,161
Total Imperial charges	...	„ 26,216

B.—REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

1.—*Provincial Revenues.*

(1)—Excise.

15. The Accounts department gives the Excise revenue as under :—

		1880-81.		1881-82.
License and distillery fees and duties on sale of liquor and drugs	...	Rs. 14,63,907	Rs.	16,16,146
Gain on sale of Excise opium	...	„ 3,91,132	„	4,22,963
Ditto ditto Ganja		„ ...	„	1,203
Fines, confiscations, and miscellaneous	...	„ 2,436	„	4,251
Total	...	18,57,475		20,44,563

There was thus an increase under all heads of income. Ganja however was not treated as a separate head of income in the 1880-81 accounts.

Results shown by the Excise Department.

16. The revenue returned by the Excise department for the past year was as under :—

			Rs.
Excise on liquor	...	...	12,04,580
Net opium receipts	...	...	6,83,919
Ganja receipts	...	...	97,237
Tari do.	...	...	35,398
Miscellaneous receipts	...	...	18,097
		Total Receipts ...	20,39,231
Charges (minus cost price of opium)		...	47,190
		Net revenue ...	19,92,041

The revenue is thus returned at Rs. 5,000 less than the Comptroller makes it, which is partly owing to differences of classification.

Expenditure.

17. The expenditure in 1881-82 as given by the Excise department amounted to Rs. 2,58,376; and the net receipts stood at Rs. 19,92,041 as against Rs. 18,16,514 in the preceding year. These results are very satisfactory from a financial point of view.

Country spirit.

18. In all districts but Chanda, Bhandara, Raipur and Sambalpur there was an increase in the Excise receipts, which was largely due to the abundant harvests of the year and the general prosperity of the people.

The revenue of the last two years was as under :—

Districts.	1880-81.	1881-82.	Difference.	Percentage.
Increase.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hoshangabad ...	42,313	62,345	+20,032	47·3
Jubbulpore ...	54,392	79,737	+25,345	46·5
Damoh ...	4,671	6,623	+1,952	41·7
Mandla ...	30,678	42,699	+12,021	39·1
Chhindwara ...	34,036	45,735	+11,699	34·3
Bilaspur ...	13,819	17,455	+3,636	26·3
Betul ...	81,696	1,02,094	+20,398	24·9
Narsinghpur ...	13,402	15,913	+2,511	18·7
Seoni ...	35,917	41,479	+6,462	18·4
Nimar ..	79,398	93,388	+13,990	17·6
Wardha ...	68,628	79,189	+10,561	15·3
Balaghat .	55,708	62,857	+7,149	12·8
Nagpur ...	2,05,630	2,20,893	+15,263	7·4
Saugor ...	28,444	28,573	+129	·4
Decrease.				
Sambalpur ...	15,957	14,518	—1,439	9·0
Bhandara ...	1,26,926	1,20,158	—6,768	5·3
Raipur ...	31,098	29,612	—1,486	4·7
Chanda ...	1,45,714	1,41,312	—4,402	3·0
Total ...	10,67,527	12,04,580	+1,37,053	12·8

Sadr distilleries decreased in number from 44 to 39, while contract stills increased from 102 to 108, and outstills from 1,416 to 1,539. In Wardha the so-called free trade system was abolished. This was a system by which the licensed retail vendors were allowed to supply themselves with country spirit from any Sadr distillery or contract still they pleased. It is reported to work well elsewhere but it did not work well in Wardha. In Bhandara again there were changes. There were only 38 outstills as compared with 93 in the previous year, while there were 4 more contract stills: and the number of Sadr distilleries was reduced from 3 to 2. It was feared that the facilities afforded in the previous year for immoderate drinking were too great, and a belt of outstills on the Chanda frontier were replaced by two contract stills, and the number of shops was reduced. On the other hand a large number of additional outstills were established in Seoni and Jubbulpore, where

previous arrangements were found inadequate. The revenue realised on spirits was as under :—

Duty realised at	Sadr Distilleries	Rs. 2,57,806
Do.	Contract stills	„ 1,32,113
Do.	Outstills	„ 3,18,048
License fees on country spirits		„ 4,91,736
Do.	European liquors	„ 4,877
		Total Rs. 12,04,580

Opium and drugs.

19. The opium revenue increased in almost every district, and probably from the cause which led to the increase in the excise on liquor, *viz.* the improved circumstances of the people. The following table is instructive, as showing the increase in consumption :—

Districts.	Total receipts 1880-81.	Total receipts 1881-82.	Total difference.	Difference per cent.
Increase.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Betul ...	18,427	22,840	+4,413	23·9
Hoshangabad ...	49,871	59,965	+10,094	20·2
Damoh ..	7,338	8,732	+1,394	18·9
Mandla ...	16,999	9,694	+2,695	15·8
Seoni ...	36,816	41,728	+4,912	13·3
Nimar ...	37,318	41,758	+4,440	11·8
Saugor ...	38,968	43,317	+4,349	11·1
Wardha ...	74,380	82,018	+7,638	10·2
Chanda ...	29,580	32,205	+2,625	8·8
Balaghat ...	29,408	31,862	+2,454	8·3
Chhindwara ...	29,419	31,718	+2,299	7·8
Nagpur ...	1,13,073	1,21,628	+8,555	7·5
Bhandara ...	39,921	42,382	+2,461	6·1
Jubbulpore ...	61,345	64,424	+3,079	5·0
Bilaspur ...	54,948	56,756	+1,808	3·2
Narsinghpur ...	41,737	41,836	+99	·2
Decrease.				
Sambalpur ...	55,817	53,912	−1,905	3·4
Raipur ...	99,104	98,330	−774	·7
Total ...	8,34,469	8,95,105	+60,636	7·2

The revenue from ganja also increased. The system for taxing the drug was the same as in the previous year. The monopoly of wholesale vend for the whole Province was given to a single contractor who sold to retail vendors at Rs. 3 a ser, of which Rs. 2 were credited to Government. In the current year there is a wholesale contractor for each district. Government has nothing to do with the sale of the drug.

Receipts from tari fell considerably, as was to be expected from the final decision in favour of the malguzars of the legal proceedings so long pending against Government.

(2) Assessed taxes.

20. The assessed taxes levied in these Provinces are Pandhri, levied under Act XIV. of 1867, and the additional rates on land levied under Act X. of 1878. The latter and a portion of the former are sources of Imperial revenue. Pandhri only is accordingly dealt with here.

21. The scale of rates was not altered during the past year. The final demand for the year was Rs. 2,51,868, the collections were Rs 2,44,106, Rs. 144 were remitted, and the balance of Rs. 7,618 consisted of Rs. 3,481 in train of liquidation, Rs. 1,357 nominal, and Rs. 2,779 irrecoverable. The irrecoverable balance is much less than last year except in the Chhattisgarh division. While the final demand was less than in 1880-81, when it was Rs. 2,53,634, the number of persons assessed to the tax increased from 24,984 to 26,316, chiefly in the lowest class. The increase amounted to 21 per cent in Jubbulpore division, and 14 per cent in Nerbudda division, while there was a decrease of 2 per cent in Nagpur and 17 per cent in Chhattisgarh.

Comptroller's figures.

22. The Pandhri collections according to the Comptroller's figures are :—

For 1880-81 Rs. 2,54,559, and for 1881-82 Rs. 2,68,638. Of the latter Rs. 1,08,737 were taken as the share payable to Imperial Funds (see paragraph 12).

(3) Provincial Rates.

23. The provincial rates are the Education and District Post cesses. The receipts for the past two years were :—

Educational cess	Rs.	1,30,903	Rs.	1,32,256
District Post cess	„	33,434	„	34,602
		1,64,337		1,66,857

The demand is fixed and fluctuations are not to be expected. The additional rate on land is treated as Imperial revenue. The collections were Rs. 1,25,263, ascribed to the good times. There seem to have been special reasons for an increase in the remaining 5 districts.

24. The following is the income derived from Stamps according to the Comptroller's returns:—

(4). Stamps.

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Sale of General Stamps ...	3,74,752	3,71,500
Sale of Court Fees stamps ...	7,43,542	8,24,746
Sale of plain paper ...	2,145	2,703
Duty on impressing documents	5,609	7,350
Fines and penalties ...	8,526	6,174
Miscellaneous	480	105
Total ...	11,35,054	12,12,578

Superintendent of Stamps' figures.

25. The figures supplied by the Superintendent of Stamps are as follows:—

RECEIPTS.

General Stamps, gross receipts ...	Rs.	3,90,912
Court Fees ...	„	8,26,630
Total ...	„	12,17,542

CHARGES.

General Stamps, gross receipts ...	Rs.	17,799
Court Fee Stamps ...	„	9,570
Head Office charges ...	„	9,771
Total ...	„	37,140
Net revenue ...	„	11,80,402

These figures show some Rs. 5,000 more revenue than are entered in the Comptroller's returns, but this is due to certain fines and recoveries being treated as income by the Stamp department.

26. The receipts show a large increase under Court Fees, and a small decrease under General Stamps. Charges again show a comparatively large decrease under the former and a smaller increase under the latter head.

Court Fees.

27. The increase in revenue from Court Fees was almost general, Betul alone showing a slight falling off. The decrease in charges under this head is due to a fall of 31 per cent in the amount of fees refunded. This fall is chiefly in Nagpur, Jubbulpore Narsinghpur and Raipur, four of the districts of greatest litigation.

General Stamps.

28. The revenue from General Stamps for the last three years was as under,—

	1879-80. Rs.	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
One anna revenue stamps ...	20,645	21,510	20,823
Hundi stamps ...	14,435	18,888	19,118
Foreign bill stamps ...	272	225	142
Document stamps ...	3,72,376	3,34,128	3,31,414
Total ...	4,07,728	3,74,751	3,71,497

The above table shows a steady decrease under the head Document stamps, while under other heads there is little to remark save the fluctuation in the sales of Receipt stamps, and hundi papers in districts traversed by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway. The figures seem to indicate that the fact of a different rate of discount existing in Bombay from what is allowed here, influenced sales but little during the year, though it affected them considerably in the previous year. There was a steady increase of sales of Receipt stamps in some of the more remote districts: which is perhaps attributable in part to the new system of licensing Sub-Post Masters to sell non-judicial stamps. The decrease under Document stamps in 13 out of 18 districts is apparently to be ascribed to the good times. There seem to have been special reason for an increase in the remaining five districts.

	1880-81 Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Fees for registering documents	34,076	33,619
Fees for copies of registered documents ...	9,340	16,022
Revenue Record-room receipts	699	1,105
Miscellaneous ...	10,584	11,631
Total ...	54,699	62,377

The net increase is Rs. 7,678 against Rs. 54,699 last year. The chief increase is under the head Fees for copies of registered documents.

Prosecutions under the Stamp law.

29. In 1880-81 there were 129 prosecutions under the Stamp law involving 248 persons, of whom 168 or nearly 68 per cent were convicted. In 1881-82 there were 180 prosecutions involving 309 persons, of whom 240 or 78 per cent were convicted. A striking increase in Bhandara was due to the fact of 28 cases being brought against a single man. The percentage of convictions rose from 68 to 78, but in some districts it was low. In Bilaspur it was only 47, and in Narsinghpur 64.

(5) Minor Departments.

30. The receipts under Minor deparments were as follows:—

Model Farm	...	Rs.	2,152	Rs.	2,589
Emigrations &c.	...	„	20	„	164
Miscellaneous	...	„	81	„	1,514
			2,253		4,267

(6) Law and Justice.

31 The receipts under Law and Justice were as follows for the last two years:—

	1880-81 Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Sale proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property ...	23,774	21,819
Court fees realized in cash ...	4,793	2,874
General fees, fines and forfeitures	1,32,250	1,28,602
Jails	3,74,166	3,98,903
Miscellaneous fees and fines	..	70
Miscellaneous	8,429	5,252
Total ...	5,43,412	5,57,520

There was a net increase of Rs. 14,108 last year. The other heads show a decrease, but under Jails there was a net increase of Rs. 25,737. Jail manufactures showed an increase of Rs. 30,000, but School of Industry receipts fell off by Rs. 5,000.

(7). Police.

32. The receipts under the head Police stood thus in the last two years:—

	1880-81 Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Police supplied to Railways	25,164	24,670
Do. Municipal and Cantonment Funds	12,851	8,160
Police supplied to Public departments	6,358	6,752
Cash receipts under ActXXXI. of 1880	143	2
Superannuation receipts ...	707	706
Miscellaneous	6,059	2,535
Total ...	51,282	45,825

There was thus a net decrease of Rs. 5,457 in 1881-82.

(8) Education.

33 The figures for education were as under during 1880-81 and 1881-82:—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Fees in Government schools ...	16,903	19,202
Contributions ...	29,285	30,617
Sale proceeds of books ...	28,162	33,119
Miscellaneous ...	3,832	3,073
Total ...	78,182	86,011

Thus there was a net increase of Rs. 7,829 in 1881-82. This increase is common to all heads except Miscellaneous. Contributions on account of Rajkumar school at Jubbulpore are included under "Fees, Government schools."

(9) Medical.

34. Under the head Medical the receipts were as under in the last two years:—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Lunatic Asylum receipts ...	1,357	2,028
Contributions ...	480	530
Miscellaneous ...	590	1,037
Total ...	2,427	3,595

(10) Stationery & Printing.

35. The figures for Stationery and Printing are as under:—

	1880-81 Rs.	1821-32. Rs.
Stationery receipts ...	162	136
Sale of Gazettes, &c. ...	964	1,225
Other Press receipts ...	18,203	24,262
Total ...	19,329	25,623

There was a net increase of Rs. 6,294. This was chiefly due to work executed for the Public Works Department (Railway branch).

(11) Miscellaneous.

36. The Miscellaneous receipts of last year show a large increase over those of 1880-81. The figures are:—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Unclaimed deposits ...	9,505	3,269
Sale of old stores, &c. ...	551	2,083
Sale of lands and houses ..	...	425
Miscellaneous fees, fines, &c. ...	268	221
Miscellaneous ...	7,227	17,116
Total ...	17,551	23,114

There was thus a net increase of Rs. 5,563 in 1881-82. There was a falling off of Rs. 6,000 under unclaimed deposits, while sale receipts of stores increased by Rs. 1,500 and Miscellaneous by Rs. 10,000. The latter sum represents adjustments on account of previous years.

(12) Railways.

37. The traffic earnings of the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway naturally show a considerable increase over the previous year, when they first appeared the Provincial Revenue accounts. The Examiner, Railway Accounts, ves the receipts for 1880-81 as Rs. 1,59,044 and those of 1881-82 Rs. 4,18,703, a rise of Rs. 2,59,659.

38. There was again an increase under the head Other Public Works receipts. The income of such works was as under in the two years :—

(13) Other Public Works.

	1880-81.	1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.
Works in charge of Public Works officers	21,944	29,354
Do. Civil Do.	52,848	70,707
Total	74,792	1,00,061

The increase was chiefly under Tolls realized by Civil officers.

1.—*Provincial Charges.*

39. The total charge on account of interest for the year was Rs. 2,69,048, of which Rs. 2,48,997 was the interest payable by the Local Administration on the capital expenditure on Productive Public Works, and Rs. 20,051 the interest paid on the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway Debenture Loan. The interest payable on the expenditure from Imperial grants for the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway is reckoned thus :—

(1) Interest.

		Rs.
Actual outlay to end of 1880-81	...	58,65,475
Deduct Provincial contributions	Rs. 4,00,000	
Do. Local Debenture loan	„ 4,27,000	
		8,27,000
Net Imperial outlay	...	50,38,475
Actual outlay for 1881-82	...	23,72,878
Interest at 4 per cent on	Rs. 50,38,475	2,01,539
Do. at 2 per cent on	„ 23,72,878	47,458
Total	...	2,48,997

40. Provincial refunds amounted to Rs. 79,972 in 1881-82 against Rs. 51,931 in 1880-81. The details are :—

(2) Refunds.

	1880-81.	1881-82.
	Rs.	Rs.
Excise	400	4,604
Assessed taxes	5,398	13,295
Provincial rates	1,202	466
Stamps	15,792	12,144
Registration	62	100
Law and Justice	27,355	20,213
Police	380	26,880
Education	144	306
Medical	335	121
Stationery and Printing ...	...	6
Miscellaneous	861	1,703
Public Works	2	134
Total ...	51,931	79,972

There was thus a net increase of Rs. 28,041 in 1881-82. The main increase was under Police, owing to adjustments on account of previous years sanctioned by the Local Government.

(3) Land Revenue.

41. The charges for Deputy Commissioners and their establishments were again lower than in the previous year; and with regard to the following figures the main decrease is stated to be in the salaries of Officers:—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Deputy Commissioners and their establishments	5,82,658	5,67,943
Contingencies ...	50,134	48,817
Total	6,32,792	6,16,760

(4) Excise.

42. The Excise expenditure shows by the Comptroller's figures a remarkable decrease in the past year. The figures are:—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Central Office establishment	17,717	18,692
Loss on dryage and wastage of drugs	14,174	338
District Establishment	31,963	30,616
Construction and repairs	3,454	4,175
Conveyance of opium	998	2,315
Miscellaneous	1,989	1,388
Total	70,295	57,524

There was thus a net decrease of Rs. 12,771 in the past year, chiefly due to the fact of the previous year's expenditure being swelled by a loss of Rs. 14,000 on dryage of ganja.

43. The Commissioner of Excise states his expenditure at Rs. 48,782 in 1880-81 and 47,190 in 1881-82. He does not, however, include in his figures the cost of Central Office establishment.

(5) Stamps.

44. The expenditure of the Stamp Department decreased by Rs. 4,000 in 1880-81, and there was a similar fall last year under the same head of account, viz. Stamps supplied from Central Stores. The figures for the two years are:—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Establishment	2,160	2,157
Discount on sales	12,858	12,449
Miscellaneous charges	734	804
Stamps supplied from Central Stores	15,780	11,565
Total ...	31,532	26,975

The Superintendent of Stamps states the expenditure of his department at Rs. 17,799 only, but he does not include in his charges the cost of stamps supplied from Central Stores.

(6) Registration.

45. There was a slight increase under the Registration charges last year. The figures for the two years were :—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Superintendence ...	9,750	10,315
District charges ...	17,585	17,682
Revenue Record-room charges ...	3	...
Total ...	27,338	27,997

(7) Post Office.

46. The expenditure on the District Post establishment was Rs. 45,053 in 1880-81 and Rs. 43,585 in 1881-82.

(8) Administration.

47. There was a net decrease of Rs. 18,242 last year under Administration charges. The figures are :—

	1881 82. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Chief Commissioner ...	54,000	54,000
Tour expenses ...	11,903	10,026
Civil Secretariat ...	82,159	78,147
Commissioners ...	1,95,439	1,83,073
Provincial establishment in Imperial offices ...	10,908	10,921
Total ...	3,54,409	3,36,167

The decrease under Civil Secretariat and Commissioners was due to the absence of permanent incumbents. Under the head Commissioners there was also a decrease of Rs. 1 000 in cost of establishment and Rs. 5,000 in furniture purchased.

(9). Minor departments.

48. The expenditure on Minor departments in the last two years was as under :—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Provincial Museum ...	1,605	1,603
Model Farm ...	9,854	8,904
Public Exhibitions and Fairs..	400	13
Government Buildings and Station charges ...	171	161
Botanical and other public gardens ...	4,000	4,000
Provincial statistics ...	11,716	11,503
Miscellaneous ...	1,993	...
Total ...	29,739	26,184

There was a net decrease of Rs. 3,555 in 1881-82. Under Model Farm there was an increase of Rs. 1,000 under salary of Superintendent, and a decrease of Rs. 2,000 under Contingencies. The item Miscellaneous in the 1880-81 accounts consisted of arrear charges on account of Charwa colonization adjusted in that year.

(10) Law and Justice.

49. The charges under Law and Justice show a net increase of Rs. 13,894 in 1881-82. The figures are :—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Judicial Commissioner ...	61,004	65,130
Civil and Sessions Courts ...	28,727	28,902
Courts of Small Causes ...	39,554	37,111
Criminal Courts ..	5,50,373	5,48,509
Central Jails ...	1,23,502	99.874
District Jails ...	73,388	65,990
Lock-ups ...	8,320	7,724
School of Industry ...	30,803	29,228
Manufacturing charges in Jails ...	1,77,527	1,92,751
Manufacturing charges in School of Industry ...	1,22,995	1,54,868
Total ...	12,16,193	12,30,087

The District and Central Jails' expenditure fell off on account of the easy prices of food grains and the diminution in the number of prisoners. There was also a saving under the head Salaries of Superintendents and Medical Officers. The increase in Manufacturing charges was due to the purchase of raw material.

(11) Police.

50. The Police expenditure last year was somewhat greater than in 1880-81. The returns are :—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Superintendence ...	40,961	35,037
District Executive Force ...	10,63,876	10,68,599
Railway Police ...	31,517	30,800
State Railway Police ...	...	5,490
	11,36,354	11,39,926

The decrease under the first head was due to the absence on deputation of the Inspector General of Police. The increase under the second is against Inspectors, Chief Constables and Constables. The charges under the head 'State Railway Police' first appears in 1881-82.

(12) Education.

51. The figures for the two years are as under :—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Direction	26,394	26,448
Inspection	79,726	80,285
Government schools ...	2,71,298	2,79,561
Normal schools ...	28,356	25,605
Technical schools ...	534	523
Scholarships	25,892	27,111
Prizes ...	4,781	4,713
Grants for encouragement of literature	700	763
Government Book Depot ...	27,406	48,641
Grants-in-aid	34,856	30,739
Payments by results ...	14,631	16,304
Miscellaneous	21,918	24,578
	5,36,492	5,65,271

The total increase was Rs. 28,779. The increase under Government schools of Rs. 8,200 was owing to the revision of the establishment of the High school at Jubbulpore and to some new charges on account of the Rajkumar school. The decrease of Rs. 2,700 under Normal schools was on account of the salary of Masters. The outlay on Government Book Depot, scholarships, and miscellaneous heads rose by Rs. 21,200, Rs. 1,200, and Rs. 2,700 respectively. Of the first named, Rs. 20,000 was on account of adjustment of old items standing against the Inspector General of Education. The charges against grants-in-aid fell by Rs. 4,100 in 1881-82.

(13) Ecclesiastical.

52. Under this head cemetery establishment charges amounted to Rs. 1,887.

(14) Medical Services.

53. The expenditure on Medical Services for the two last years was as follows:—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Medical establishment. ...	10,704	13,202
Vaccination	9,739	10,151
Hospital and Dispensaries ...	60,867	54,017
Sanitary Commissioner ...	10,242	8,849
Grants for Medical purposes ...	520	497
Medical schools... ...	16,417	16,160
Lunatic Asylum ...	18,838	17,582
Total ...	1,27,327	1,20,458

There was thus a net decrease of Rs. 6,869 in 1881-82, chiefly to be attributed to a smaller outlay on English medicines and instruments for the dispensaries of the Province.

(15) Stationery and Printing.

54. There was a decrease in the outlay on Stationery and Printing last year. The

figures are as follows :—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Stationery purchased in the country ...	18,321	16,012
Stationery supplied from Central stores ...	48,957	45,000
Government Presses ...	56,099	59,788
Printing at private Presses ...	687	87
Total ..	1,24,064	1,20,887

There was a decrease of Rs. 2,000 under Stationery purchased in the country, and of Rs. 4,000 under Stationery supplied from Central stores. The increase of Rs. 3,700 under Government Presses, is on account of work executed for the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway.

(16) Miscellaneous.

55. The Miscellaneous charges rose by Rs. 6,100, chiefly in consequence of the adjustment of old charges. The figures are :—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Travelling allowance to officers attending examinations ...	382	457
Rewards for proficiency in languages ...	180	180
Donations for charitable purposes ...	3,763	3,744
Rewards for destruction of wild animals ...	16,613	17,330
Charges on account of European vagrants ...	108	316
Rents, rates and taxes ...	51	48
Petty Provincial establishment ...	132	489
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges ...	665	5,432
Total ...	21,894	27,996

(17) Railways.

56. The charges on account of maintenance of the Nagpur and Chhattisgarh Railway line appeared in last year's Administration Report for the first time. The amount then given was Rs. 1,34,511. That for the following (last) year was Rs. 2,72,900.

(18) Other Public Works.

57. The expenditure on Provincial Public Works in the two years was as under :—

	1880-81. Rs.	1881-82. Rs.
Works in charge of Public Works officers	8,38,035	8,79,313
Do. Civil do.	14,829	15,090
Total ...	8,52,864	8,94,403

2.—*Local Revenues.*

Local funds.

58. The funds shown under Local Revenues are four in number, viz :—

The District Public Works Fund. | Municipal Fund.
The Patwari Fund. | Excluded Local Funds.

District Public Works Fund.

59. The receipts and charges of the District Public Works Fund for the two years were as under:—

RECEIPTS.		Rs.
VI.—Provincial rates—		
Road cess		1,42,840
XV.—Minor Departments—		
Botanical garden receipts ...	204	
Receipts on account of model or experimental farms ...	360	
		564
XVII.—Police—		
Cattle trespass fines	1,27,488	
Sale proceeds of unclaimed cattle ...	27,122	
		1,54,610
XXIV.—Miscellaneous—		
Sale of lands, houses, &c. ...	2,778	
Contributions ...	18,340	
Rents ...	42,241	
Rates and taxes on houses ...	6,639	
Miscellaneous fees and fines ...	699	
Miscellaneous	34,077	
		1,04,774
XXVII.—Public works—		
Tolls on ferries ...	42,854	
Sale of produce ...	4,923	
Encamping ground receipts ...	1,153	
Workshop receipts ...	9,215	
		58,145
Total revenue ...		4,60,933
Debt accounts ...		81,869
Balance 1st April 1881 ...		3,60,456
Total ...		9,03,258

EXPENDITURE.		Rs.
(3) Refunds and drawbacks ...		9,461
(4) Land Revenue—		
Deputy Commissioners' establishments ...		5,160
(17) Administration—		
Commissioners' establishments ...		2,400
(18) Minor departments—		
Public exhibitions and fairs.	2,732	
Experimental cultivation charges	1,295	
Botanical and other public gardens ...	24,237	
Management of Local funds	21,841	
		50,105
(20) Police		
Collection of cattle trespass fines ...	44,663	
Miscellaneous ..	1,845	
		46,508
(22) Education ..		2,385
(24) Medical Services—		
Vaccination ...	15,154	
Hospitals and Dispensaries ...	8,955	
Grants for medical purposes ...	887	
		24,996
(29) Superannuation—		
Retired and Compassionate allowances ...	434	
Gratuities ...	20	
		454
(30) Miscellaneous—		
Petty establishments ...	18,856	
Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges ...	3,957	
		22,813
(34) Public Works—		
Roads ...	3,01,619	
Civil buildings ...	5,318	
Public improvements ...	24,315	
Establishment inclusive of Rs. 11,140 (for Ferry establishments &c.) ...	29,368	
Tools and Plant ...	8,618	
Workshop charges ...	9,543	
Encamping ground charges	1,001	
Grant in aid to municipal public works ...	5,200	
		3,79,982
Total expenditure ...		5,44,264
Debt accounts ...		86,754
Balance on 31st March 1882 ...		2,72,240
Total ...		9,03,258

60. The management of the District Public Works Fund has till now been reported on annually in Chapter IV. of the Administration Report along with the year's transactions of the Public Works Department. It has however been decided that the Chief Engineer should cease to report on the management of these funds, as a matter entirely for the Civil Administration; and the history of their management in 1881-82 is accordingly more fittingly treated of in this Chapter.

The income is derivable from road cess, ferry receipts, nazul property, and miscellaneous. The last head has, however, increased so much that another arrangement has been found necessary, and the receipts are given so classed in the above table.

The total receipts were somewhat more last year than 1880-81. The road cess increased slightly, but it is of course liable to slight fluctuations. The item under rates and taxes on houses consists almost entirely of the sum obtained in Seoni district from farming out bazar dues.

Cattle trespass fines amounted to much the same sum as in 1880-81. There was however an increase of over Rs. 1,000 in each of these districts:—Jubbulpore, Damoh, Saugor, Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad. These districts are it may be noted in a line, but the next district to the last named is Nimar, where a fall of Rs. 3,500 is shown. This fall appears, however, fully explained by the abolition of 25 pounds in Nimar during the year. The returns from other districts do not call for remark.

There was an increase of Rs. 4,000 in the sale proceeds of unclaimed cattle. These increased by more than half in the Jubbulpore division; by a fifth in the Nagpur division; and by over a seventh in the Nerbudda division; while they fell by somewhat the same proportion in Chhattisgarh. The increase is general only in the districts of the Jubbulpore division, and is said to be due in part to greater attention paid to the proper feeding of impounded cattle.

Miscellaneous receipts show an increase of nearly Rs. 5,000, but the figures call for no remark here.

Ferry receipts are naturally greatest in the Nerbudda division. Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad account for nearly half the ferry receipts of the Provinces, but the income shown under ferries for the former includes the repayment from Provincial Funds of an advance of nearly Rs. 1,300 for the purchase of boats for Birhmanghat. This ferry is treated as Provincial and was farmed out for the current year for Rs. 10,000.

61. The year's expenditure has been shown above. The main head is that of roads. The figures are:—

Expenditure on roads.

Roads.	Original works ...	...	Rs. 1,79,180
	Maintenance and repairs	...	„ 94,765
			Rs. 2,73,945

Compared with the receipts from road cess, *viz.* Rs. 1,42,842, this is a very satisfactory outlay. The greatest increase of expenditure is shown in Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad, Raipur and Bilaspur. Of these, Nagpur and Raipur had spent on roads less than their road cess in 1880-81.

In the Nagpur division, more than twice the road cess was spent on roads in the Nagpur and Balaghat districts, and the total expenditure for the division was Rs. 84,742 as against Rs. 47,677 road cess. In 1880-81 the expenditure was Rs. 53,963 only. In Nagpur district Rs. 20,400 were spent on the new road from Nagpur to Kalmeshwar and Rs. 8,600 on the construction of a dak bungalow at Nagpur. In Wardha the original works carried on consisted mainly of stone causeways at certain nullah crossings on important district roads. In Balaghat Rs. 5,102 were spent on the new railway feeder road from Burha to the Bagh Nadi. In Chanda the only original work of importance was the Mul road, on which Rs. 7,490 were spent during the year. Bhandara shows an expenditure of Rs. 3,617 on the construction of the Wurthi diversion road and Rs. 1,809 on that of the Goudia dak bungalow.

In the Jubbulpore division the amount spent on roads was Rs. 59,521, while the road cess collected during the year was Rs. 32,562. The largest outlay was in Jubbulpore district, the accounts showing an actual expenditure of Rs. 29,920 against a road cess of Rs. 12,535; and it may be added that the construction of a temporary bridge over the Hiran, estimated to cost over Rs. 11,000, was completed during the year, while only Rs. 1,540 were paid on account of it from District funds. If the additional Rs. 9,500 be taken into account, the expenditure in Jubbulpore district under the head roads would bemore than thrice the road cess. Of the outlay on the construction of new roads Rs. 5,848 were spent on the Indrana and Majholi road. Rs. 4,219 on the Sleemanabad and Umaria road, Rs. 3,419 on the Barela and Parwar road, and Rs. 1,287 on the Jubbulpore and Palan road. Rs. 986 were spent on the Banganga causeway and Rs. 740 on the Simrar bridge. In Saugor Rs. 3,000 were contributed towards the road to Damoh now under construction by the Public Works Department; while Rs. 2,246 were spent on the erection of a serai at Titarpani on the Kareli road. Of the amount spent on original works in Damoh Rs. 944 were on the Murwara and Rs. 441 on the Hatta road. The largest work under construction in Seoni is the Chhindwara road, on which Rs. 3,600

were spent during the year. In Mandla Rs. 2,186 went towards the construction of the Tikaria dak bungalow by the Public Works Department.

In the Nerbudda division the expenditure on roads was Rs. 69,562 as compared with a road cess of Rs. 31,156. Of the former sum Rs. 30,700 was spent in Hoshangabad district alone. This is more than three times the district road cess. On the other hand the whole of the road cess was not laid out in Narsinghpur and Betul. Only in Hoshangabad were there any original works proceeded with which are worthy of note here. On the old Bombay road from Hoshangabad to Sohagpur Rs. 18,472 were spent. Work costing Rs. 3,870 was done to the Sohagpur and Sobhapur road, while other works were also in hand. In Narsinghpur much had to be left untouched through the want of a qualified overseer.

In the Chhattisgarh division, where the total road cess collections were Rs. 31,447, the expenditure on communications amounted to Rs. 62,120, or nearly twice as much. The chief items under Roads, Original Works, were;—in Raipur district, Rs. 17,923 on the Bilaspur; Rs. 14,375 on the Sambalpur, and Rs. 4,939 on the Rajim road; in Bilaspur district, Rs. 4,591 on the Raipur and Rs. 938 on the Mungeli road; and in Sambalpur district, Rs. 863 on the road to Raipur.

Road Repairs.

62. No remarks have been made on the work done in repairing and maintaining roads. There are no statistics of the actual mileage of roads put and kept in order for country traffic. The more important lines of communication are in some districts the objects of greater outlay than in others. But on the whole, while these have been maintained, attention appears to have been also given throughout the Province to the improvement of the less important fair weather roads in the interests of local trade and of the public convenience.

63. Other heads of expenditure need not be dwelt on here. The closing balances were on an average about Rs. 16,000 per district, but this high average is mainly due to very large balances in Raipur, Jubbulpore, Narsinghpur and Nagpur.

Patwari Fund.

64. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 88,259 to the credit of the Patwari Fund. The receipts up to the end of March 1882 were Rs. 1,29,581, and the expenditure Rs. 1,18,245. The closing balance was thus Rs. 99,595.

65. The returns of Municipal expenditure for last year are given below, as furnished by the Account department:—

Municipal Fund.

Receipts.	Rs.	Rs.	Expenditure.		Rs.
Octroi	6,50,036		Refunds		77,573
Taxes on houses and land	26,849		Collection of taxes and cesses.		71,720
License taxes on trades	14,894		Minor Departments		26,322
Bazar dues	22,406		Police		1,15,391
Conservancy licenses	69,836		Education		34,048
		7,84,021	Medical		28,852
			Miscellaneous		2,41,296
			Contributions		20,000
			Public Works—		
Other taxes		14,680	Roads	76,794	
Miscellaneous		3,09,336	Civil Buildings	15,856	
Contributions		7,560	Miscellaneous Public Improvements	19,953	
			Water-supply	1,84,127	
Total Revenue	Rs.	11,15,597	Establishments	11,759	
			Tools and Plant	2,053	
					3,10,542
Advances recovered		41,570	Total expenditure	Rs.	9,25,744
Opening balance in Treasury on 1st April 1881		2,64,075	Advances recoverable		87,581
Do. outside.		12,118	Closing balance in Treasury on 31st March 1882		4,05,690
			Do. outside		14,345
Total	Rs.	14,33,360	Total	Rs.	14,33,360

66. The income, expenditure, and balance of the Excluded Local Funds were as under:—

Excluded Local Funds.

Name of fund.	Balance on 1st April 1881.	Receipts during the year.	Total.	Payments during the year.	Balance on 31st March 1882.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cantonment fund ...	8,321	71,703	80,024	59,172	20,852
Police Remount fund ...	6,624	4,032	10,656	3,586	7,071
Police Bachat fund ...	23	303	327	320	7
Dispensary fund ...	46,904	54,225	1,01,128	50,762	50,367
Museum fund ...	448	1,809	2,258	1,126	1,132
Municipal fund ...	2,64,077	11,09,832	13,73,908	9,68,219	4,05,689
Total ...	3,26,397	12,41,904	15,68,301	10,83,185	4,85,118

67. These returns are all for the financial year, and those for Dispensary Funds consequently differ from the figures given in the next chapter which are for the calendar year. The Police Remount Fund is raised by deductions from the pay of the Mounted Police for the supply of remounts when necessary. The Bachat Fund consists of savings payable to unemployed owners of horses used by members of the Mounted force. The Museum Fund is under the management of a Curator, the Inspector General of Education, and is devoted to the support of the Nagpur Museum, a useful institution, on which a few remarks are made in Chapter VII., Section 5.

VI.—Vital Statistics and Medical Services.

1.—*Census.*

1. The preparations for and the actual carrying out of the Census were described at length in the last Administration Report. All through last, and for some months of the present year, the Census office has been busily engaged in abstracting figures for the numerous tables required for the Government of India and for the Province. The Deputy Superintendent is now completing his report on the whole subject and no remarks seem called for here on Census operations.

2. The results in regard to the population of districts and towns and the classification of the inhabitants of each district according to sex and race are given in Tables C. and D. of the Appendix, Part I. The Census tables as finally passed and published show in the following detail the population of the Province according to districts, age, sex, civil condition, religion, caste, occupation, education, residence in towns, birthplace, language and infirmities, and according to many of these descriptions in connection with nearly all the others. The tables deal with the following matters:—

Table I.—General Statement of area and population.
" II.—Variations in the population.
" III.—Population according to religions.
" IIIA.—Christian sects.
" IIIB.—Muhammadan sects.
" IV.—Relative proportions of the sexes and of the main religious divisions of the population.
" V.—Civil condition of the population.
" VI.—Civil condition and age of the population according to religion.
" VII.—Ages of the population according to religion.
" VIII.—Distribution by castes.
" IX.— " according to language.
" X & XI.— " " birthplace by districts within the Province: and outside the Province according to Province or country.
" XII.—Distribution of the male and of the female population according to occupation.
" XIII.—Distribution according to education.
" XIV.—Number of persons of unsound mind by age and sex according to religion.
" XV.—Number of the blind, by age and sex, according to religion.

Table XVI.—Number of the deaf mutes by age and sex, according to religion.

„ XVII.—Number of the lepers, by age and sex, according to religion.

„ XVIII.—Number of villages and towns.

„ XIX.—Towns containing more than 5,000 inhabitants, arranged in order of population and according to sex.

„ XX.—Towns containing more than 5,000 inhabitants arranged territorially and according to religion and sex.

„ XXA.—Towns with 2,000 to 5,000 inhabitants.

The enumeration of the above is interesting as showing in what detail the Census results are available. And in addition to these tables there are those prepared for the Province giving all the above details in connection with every town and village. The labour entailed on the Census office has been enormous, and as to the necessary accuracy the tables were so inter-connected that a wrong figure in copying or calculation was always eventually discovered, though it might be after a long and troublesome investigation. As to correct classification again and the accuracy of the original entries, the Chief Commissioner believes that though from ignorance and want of care many mistakes were made by enumerators and supervisors which were the occasion of difficulties and further references, the work done by the 41,000 men engaged, four-fifths of them unpaid non-officials, was done punctually, provoked no opposition, and was highly creditable to the loyalty and intelligence of the whole Province.

2.—*Births and Deaths.*

Birth rate.

8. The number of births registered was 362,744, giving a rate per *mille* of 48·94. The figures for the districts of the Province show general improvement as compared with any previous year; they approach more nearly to what is apparently the normal rate, and the difference between male and female births is gradually approaching that of Great Britain where accurate statistics are obtainable. The figures for the Sadr towns also indicate increased attention to registration. But still the rates are much below district rates: and these rates are probably below the truth. The Sadar town registration ought to be perfect and ought to supply material assistance in gauging the accuracy of district registration.

Since 1876 the ratio of births and deaths per *mille* of the population has been as under:—

	Births.	Deaths.
1876 ...	39·39	30·38
1877 ...	39·26	23·91
1878 ...	38·63	46·04
1879 ...	38·24	34·44
1880 ...	44·87	29·10
1881 ...	48·94	32·59

It was noted last year that "for the four preceding years the number of births was stationary, showing a tendency to decline in 1878 "and 1879; in other words, owing to unhealthy seasons and high prices "the natural fecundity of the people received a check and there was "not the normal increase to the population." The birth rate for 1881 stands explained by the further continuance of good seasons and cheap food. In Sadr towns the birth rate was 36·31 only and the death rate 28·47.

The proportion of female to male births during the past 9 years has gradually but perceptibly increased as follows. The figures, being the percentage of female births, are given in order of time from 1873 to 1881:—46·42, 46·55, 46·77, 46·91, 47·23, 47·02, 47·40, 47·86, 47·96. The only relapse is in 1878.

4. As in 1880, the two most unhealthy months were September and October, while February has been the healthiest month during the last 4 years.

5. The birth and death rates need not be given in detail as they are taken on the figures of the Census of 1872, and the new Census makes as regards many important towns striking changes.

Causes of mortality.

6. The registered deaths of the last two years appear to be thus classified according to cause:—

	1880.	1881.
Cholera	330	9,140
Small-pox	5,184	1,816
Fevers	136,840	143,933
Bowel complaints ...	19,205	22,133
Injuries	4,126	3,957
All other causes ...	49,962	60,488
Total ...	215,647	241,467

The year does not seem to have been very unhealthy, food grains were abundant and cheap, and the condition of the inhabitants is reported as good in most districts.

Cholera.

7. Cholera occurred in every month of the year, but it was peculiarly severe in August and September. The disease was very prevalent from April to October. In August 15 of the districts were affected simultaneously, and in September the same number. Of the total number of villages

in the Central Provinces, the percentage of villages affected was as under :—

Wainganga Division	...	7·4
Nerbudda do.	...	7·1
Vindhyan do.	...	4·3
Satpura and Mahanadi	...	1·7

Small-pox.

8. The deaths from small-pox were much fewer than in former years, but the same law of distribution held good: the disease was most frequent in spring and summer.

Fevers.

9. To fevers have annually to be ascribed the great majority of deaths. The return of deaths from fevers in 1881 is 143,983, the ratio per thousand of the rural population being 17·30 and of the urban 19·57. The combined ratio, 19·42, is however more than the average of the five previous years, viz. 20·84. February and March appear to be the healthiest, and September, October and November the unhealthiest months.

Bowel complaints.

10. The number of deaths from bowel complaints exceeded that of 1880. This may possibly be due to better reporting. The ratio of deaths from this cause came to 2·98, and the Deputy Surgeon General considers that it should be greater, as dysentery and diarrhœa are accountable for a large proportion of infant mortality.

3.—*Emigration.*

11. There is nothing to record under this head.

4.—*Medical Relief.*

(a)—Dispensaries.

12. The number of dispensaries open during the year was 81, the same as in the previous year.

Classification of dispensaries.

13. The classification of dispensaries according to the percentage of the cost paid by the people or by Local funds proved somewhat too rigid, a slight oscillation of the balance between Government and popular support sufficing to alter the class of a few dispensaries. At Multai for instance a reduction of expenditure, in spite of an increased attendance of patients, was enough to raise the percentage of cost borne by Government from 50 to 52 and accordingly to reduce the dispensary from the first to the second class. At the more important dispensary at Kamptee the same effect was produced by increased outlay on European medicines. The discussion of a re-classification of dispensaries will, however, be postponed till it is known how far municipalities will increase their contributions now that they are relieved of Police charges.

Number of patients treated.

14. The number of in-door patients treated was 8,519, as against 7,882 in 1880, and the daily average was 334, as against 312. The average time a patient was detained in hospital was 14·3 days, as against 14·5 in 1880, 16 in 1879, 14·6 in 1878, and 17·6 in 1877. The death rate was 9·66 per *mille*, while in 1880 it was 10·11.

There were 545,516 out-door patients as compared with 501,479 in 1880, and the average daily attendance was 4,355, as compared with 4,301 in the previous year. From these figures and those for the three years preceding, it would appear that the average number of days on which the average patients received out-door relief was :—

In 1877	1878	1879	1880	1881
3·8	3·4	3·3	3·1	2·8 days.

These figures and the figures given above of the average stay of a patient in hospital, seem to show increased efficiency on the part of the Medical staff, probably a better diagnosis and more skilful treatment. Where the figures are so large the inference cannot be considered a fanciful one. There must be improvement where there are no signs of falling off in the attendance, and yet where on the average each of the 8,000 men in hospital leaves it three days earlier than he would have done in 1877, and each of the half million out-door patients has one day less attendance at the dispensary.

Treatment of cholera.

15. Evidently the year was not an unhealthy one, though there was more fever than usual. Cholera appeared in every district, and the Chief Commissioner would remark on the mode of dealing with the out-break at Jubbulpore as one that might be prescribed for all dispensary towns. There, as a note to the report states, the majority of the cases were treated by the staff of the dispensary in the surrounding villages. The number of deaths from cholera in the Jubbulpore district in 1881 was 2,419, the number of cases treated at the dispensaries there was 2,786. The number of deaths throughout the Province was 9,140, the total number of cases treated at all dispensaries was 4,564. These figures would apparently show that a very much larger proportion of work was done by the dispensary establishments in meeting the cholera in Jubbulpore than elsewhere. There are some districts where hundreds of deaths are reported to have occurred without a case being treated at the dispensaries. If this means that the dispensary establishments did nothing to meet the disease it is very far from creditable to the local medical authorities; but it may only mean that cholera patients did not come to hospital. If, however, work is done outside in meeting epidemic disease, it should be reported in some form or other.

Diseases treated in dispensaries.

16. The cases treated in our dispensaries in 1881 exceeded the numbers of 1879, by 112,680, and of 1880, by 44,314.

The increase is partly attributable to the greater unhealthiness of the year in some districts, and to the prevalence of cholera; but as the increase has taken place in districts which were pronounced to be healthy, and in which cholera did not prevail to any extent, it may, with correctness, be also attributed to the greater appreciation of our hospitals on the part of the people.

17. The chief diseases which contributed to the increase are:—

1.	Malarial fever	8,495
2.	Ulcers	7,642
3.	Respiratory affections	5,892
4.	Cholera	4,492*
5.	Skin diseases	2,168
6.	Dysentery	1,741
7.	Diarrhœa	1,687
8.	Worms	1,137
9.	Ophthalmia	529
10.	Rheumatic affections	392
11.	Syphilitic affections	390

Cases of enteric fever were very few save in Nimar, and there a doubt is thrown on the medical subordinate's skill in diagnosis.

Surgical operations.

18. There was a great increase in surgical operations over previous years. Major operations numbered 557, and minor 18,111.

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* Regarding the 2,786 at Jubbulpore, the Civil Surgeon explains that these cases were principally treated by the staff of the dispensary in the surrounding villages.

Income and expenditure.

19. The income and expenditure of the dispensaries of the Province is given below:—

	1880.	1881.
INCOME.	Rs.	Rs.
Cash balance on 1st January ..	32,624	44,278
Received from Government as salaries ...	39,408	41,295
ditto otherwise ...	13,687	17,110
ditto Local Funds ...	22,181	29,784
Subscription from Europeans ...	4,152	7,987
ditto. Natives ...	24,657	24,801
Miscellaneous income	1,133	978
Total ...	1,43,842	1,66,415
EXPENDITURE.		
Establishment	58,359	60,066
Bazar medicines	2,191	2,266
European medicines	13,869	18,172
Diet	6,989	5,857
Miscellaneous charges	5,640	6,872
Buildings and repairs	5,953	4,765
Total expenditure	92,999	98,001
Money invested	6,564	6,011
Balance in hand	44,279	62,403
Total ...	1,43,842	1,66,415

The decrease noted in the previous year in the value of European medicines contributed by Government did not prove so real as was thought, the charge against Government on this head being Rs. 16,140 against Rs. 12,870 in 1880, but the former amount is still very much less than the figure for 1879, viz. Rs. 28,460. The reduced charge for diet is due to the comparative cheapness of food grains.

Financially the dispensaries in the aggregate show very well. But the practice of lumping the dispensary accounts of a district into one fund still results in individual dispensaries being allowed to overdraw their balances.

Lunatic Asylums.

20. The inmates of the two Lunatic Asylums, viz. at Nagpur and Jubbulpore, were as under in 1881:—

		Male.	Female.	Total.
Remaining on 1st January 1881	Nagpur ...	86	27	113
	Jubbulpore ...	89	36	125
Admitted during 1881	Nagpur ...	13	1	14
	Jubbulpore ...	22	6	28
Re-admitted do.	Nagpur ...	1	...	1
	Jubbulpore ...	1	...	1
Discharged, transferred, &c.	Nagpur ...	9	3	12
	Jubbulpore ...	19	2	21
Died during the year	Nagpur ...	4	2	6
	Jubbulpore ...	5	4	9
Remaining 31st December 1881.	Nagpur ...	87	23	110
	Jubbulpore ...	88	36	124
Daily average strength	Nagpur	88·25	25·36	113·61
	Jubbulpore	89·40	36·68	120·08

The daily average strength was 115·65 in Nagpur and 125·35 in Jubbulpore Asylum in 1880.

The percentage of cures was slightly higher than that of deaths, but where the population is so small, the ailments in most cases probably aggravated by brain disease, and this disease often brought on by previous destitution, the percentages referred to cannot be expected to be normal. There was no overcrowding at any time.

21. The following table shows the types of insanity reported at the two Asylums among the patients treated during the year:—

	Nagpur.	Jubbulpore.
Acute mania ...	35	18
Chronic ...	47	27
Melancholia ...	13	6
Acute dementia ...	4	12
Chronic ...	29	60
Insipientia ...	8	2
Idiocy ...	...	33
Homicidal mania ...	1	...
Not insane ...	4	3
	128	154

The Superintendents appear to differ somewhat in their classification of types. As in previous year, patients afflicted with mania preponderate at Nagpur and those afflicted with dementia and idiocy at Jubbulpore. The entries under acute and chronic mania are 54 per cent of the total at Nagpur and 24 per cent at Jubbulpore. Appar-

ently the Nagpur Superintendent draws the line as to maniacal excitement lower down than the Jubbulpore Superintendent, while the latter finds mania to degenerate to chronic dementia and often end in "acquired idiocy," and alters his classification accordingly.

The patients at the Nagpur Asylum have advantages as to occupation which are not possessed by those at Jubbulpore. They are mostly employed in agriculture, and are stated in the report to have grown a cotton crop and to have performed every operation from sowing the seed to making garments for themselves of the cotton produced. Financially the results appear to have been excellent. At Jubbulpore the patients were employed chiefly in weaving and in-door work, where unskilled labour is of little use and charges for raw material are high. The same profits are thus not to be expected at Jubbulpore as at Nagpur, but relatively speaking the financial results at both Asylums are encouraging. Work was profitable, food was cheaper, there were more receipts from "paying patients," and there seems to have been more economy in management.

Lock Hospitals.

22. There are four Lock Hospitals in the Central Provinces, viz. at Kamptee, Saugor, Jubbulpore and Pachmarhi. The following table gives the number of prostitutes on the register, and the expenditure:—

	Average number of prostitutes on register.	Average daily number in hospital.	Total expenditure. Rs.
Kamptee	... 59	6·47	3,035
Saugor	... 61	7·5	1,378
Jubbulpore	... 71	8·15	1,952
Pachmarhi	... 6	·32	480

23. As to the expenditure, Government contributed Rs. 1,707 towards Kamptee funds and provided the whole charge for Pachmarhi.

Pachmarhi.

24. At Pachmarhi there was a marked decrease both among the troops and among the registered women admitted to hospital for venereal disease. In respect to the men the admissions numbered eight, and it is reported that only in three cases was disease contracted on the plateau. Only six women were treated for disease. The strength of the troops kept at the Pachmarhi Depot is small, and as the civil population is not as yet large and women of immoral character soon become well known, it is only natural that the registration of prostitutes should be efficient. The Assistant Apothecary in charge of the Lock Hospital remarks that the Native police do not appear to exert themselves in suppressing illicit prostitution.

25. In the Cantonment of Saugor there was more venereal disease among the European Foot Fegiment stationed there during the greater part of the year, and more also among the registered women. It is, however, satisfactory to find that at Saugor the registered women do not hesitate to point out unlicensed women who consort with soldiers.

Saugor.

26. At Kamptee there was a slight actual increase in the number of admissions into hospital for venereal disease among European troops, but a decrease in disease relatively to the strength of troops. The average strength of the European Force was 763 in 1880, and 889 in 1881. The admissions to hospital for disease were 124 and 129 respectively.

Kamptee.

27. At Jubbulpore there was a great increase of venereal disease among the troops, and a slight increase of disease among the registered women. Disease seems, however, to have been mainly contracted on the line of march or imported from outside, and the Lock Hospital rules at Jubbulpore have in so far worked well, that in the second half of the year there has been a steady decrease in disease.

Jubbulpore.

28. The statistics of the year then appear to show that the working of the Lock Hospital rules at Pachmarhi and Kamptee has been fairly successful, but that their working at Saugor and Jubbulpore has been less so. At Jubbulpore, however, disease seems to have been contracted by troops on the line of march, and disease steadily declined during the second half of the year. The old difficulty of efficiently dealing witho unlicensed prostitution is referred to in every report, and on this point nothing new can be said. The inexpediency of punishing soldiers who are admitted to hospital for venereal disease and fail to point out the women who diseased them lies of course in the circumstance that the apprehension of such punishment will lead soldiers to conceal disease as long as possible. The measures which seem most suitable for suppressing illicit prostitution are :—

General remarks.

(1) the exclusion of female coolies from the quarters occupied by single men ;

(2) the careful watch by Regimental police of any women congregating in the vicinity of barracks ;

(3) encouraging registered women to bring to notice any unlicensed women who prostitute themselves to soldiers.

29. There were 29 students under instruction throughout the year,—3 in their third year, 13 their second, and 13 in their first. The third year students were

Nagpur Medical School.

those attached to the school in 1879 after examination. They all passed out creditably. The second and first year students were chosen frem the successful competitors at the High School examinations. Of the earlier batch there were 14 originally, but one resigned soon after the school opened. The remaining 13 worked with great assiduity during the past year and gained excellent marks. So did the first year students, all save one, who is reported to have gained only 30 per cent of the full marks awarded at the examinations.

30. The new system of selecting probationers appears to have worked admirably. The students so selected passed unusually good examinations and only 4 of them, out of 26 were punished or reprimanded. This is good conduct indeed, considering the temptations to which the students are exposed, and shows that the class of students obtained under the new system is decidedly superior to those obtained under the old. Of the last batch of the latter, 6 of the 13 who completed their 3 years' course had to be dismissed, while of the students selected under the new system only one has as yet been recommended for dismissal.

31. The teaching staff of the school remained the same as in previous years. The Principal gave a course of lectures on midwifery. Babu Jadub Kissen Ghose lectured on Medicine, Babu Jadunath Ghose on Anatomy and Surgery, and Babu Kali Krishn Ghose on Materia Medica, Chemistry, and Hygiene.

32. The expenditure on the school was as under:—

	Rs.
Pay of Principal	3,000
Do. Teachers	9,600
Stipend of Pupils	2,638
Establishments	770
Travelling allowance of Pupils ...	85
Miscellaneous	316
	16,409

Rs. 690 were contributed towards the prize fund during the year, and Rs. 400 were spent in prize books and distributed to the best students by the Commissioner of Nagpur in January 1882.

5.—*Sanitation.*

33. Further efforts were made in most districts to improve the water-supply. The most important work commenced during the year was that for supplying the city of Jubbulpore with pure water, from a reservoir about 7 miles distant. The work has been actively carried on, and it is hoped that early in 1883 the first supply will be turned on to the city. In municipal towns sanitary improvement received pretty generally the attention it requires, and in some districts good work was done in rural sanitation.

34. The Birhman fair, which is usually held in the month of November was postponed on account of the prevalence of cholera in Narsinghpur and the adjoining districts. It was subsequently held on the 10th January last on a limited scale. The attendance on the great bathing day was estimated at 60,000 people. On the 21st January intelligence was received of cholera having broken out amongst the pilgrims returning from the Maghmela at Allahabad, and the fair was accordingly closed. The sanitary arrangements were excellent and only 22 patients were treated for ordinary complaints.

The annual fair at Ramtek was not held. It was considered prudent to stop it in consideration of cholera prevailing in the district.

6.—*Vaccination.*

35. The outturn of work was again larger than in any previous year. Altogether there were 387,498 primary vaccinations and 9,284 revaccinations, or 396,782 persons in all operated on. Of these 378,118 are recorded as successful, a percentage of 95·2. These figures appear very satisfactory, but in every district but one the vaccinators, on whose returns the above percentage is calculated, were found on the Civil Surgeon's inspections to claim better results than they were entitled to. In Hoshangabad the vaccination percentage of 97 53 was found to be, so far as the Civil Surgeon checked it, 1 7 per cent above the truth; while in Jubbulpore Nimar, Seoni, Betul, and Raipur it was above 10 per cent. If it is presumed that the inspections by the Native Superintendents are of other operations than those brought under the notice of Civil Surgeons, then it appears that Civil Surgeons and Native Superintendents examined a little more than half the work of the vaccinators, and found the percentage of success claimed by them to be on the average from 4 to 7 per cent above the truth. Further doubt is thrown on the success of vaccine operations by the statement of the Civil Surgeon of Hoshangabad that of 286 persons seen by him who had suffered from small-pox last May, 46 or 16 per cent were recorded as having been, previous to the attack, successfully vaccinated.

Vaccination work and circles.

36. The average number of persons vaccinated by the members of the regular staff was 1,824; the highest district average was 2,531 (Sambalpur), and the lowest was 1,286 (Betul). As to the returns for Sambalpur it seems that in the khalsa five men performed 19,492 operations, but the Sanitary Commissioner apparently hesitates to accept the figures. On the other hand, one of the best vaccinators in Betul was ill for two months of the season, another was a new hand, and a third had to be dismissed. The average number of operations performed by vaccinators was also low in Nimar, Raipur and Bilaspur. In Raipur a practice has sprung up of doing vaccination work in part only of

the district each year. One point in favour of this procedure is that the supervision must be much more effective. Indeed it seems a somewhat doubtful policy to expect each vaccinator to visit an area so large that on the returns of the year under review, only half of it can be inspected each year. Still in some districts there was comparatively much more inspection work done by Superintendents than in others. In Damoh and Seoni the Superintendents saw a very large proportion of the persons vaccinated, and in Nimar, Mandla, Balaghat, Narsinghpur, Wardha, and Bilaspur, they saw more than half the vaccinators' work. In Raipur the Superintendent saw less than half the children operated on: but at the same time he saw more such children than any other Superintendent. Where there is much difference in the size and population of districts and vaccinators' circles it is difficult to institute fair comparisons between the work of Civil Surgeons and Native Superintendents.

The total out-turn of work considerably increased in all districts except Hoshangabad, Mandla, and the districts in the Nagpur division, except Balaghat, which shows a slight increase. In Hoshangabad the decline is satisfactorily accounted for by the weakness of the staff. In Mandla, however, it seems that the work was not what it should have been, particularly as more had been done in the previous year, when the Superintendent and four vaccinators had Census duties in addition to their own. Various reasons are shown for the decline in the Nagpur district. The average vaccinations performed were in Nagpur and Bhandara slightly under, and in Chanda and Wardha slightly over the average for the Province. The inspection work in this division was in each district under the provincial average.

Vaccination at dispensaries.

37. There were altogether 26,168 primary vaccinations and 943 re-vaccinations performed at dispensaries, a considerable improvement on the previous year's returns. The Hospital Assistants attached to the Sehora, Murwara and Bijeragogarh dispensaries in Jubbulpore district, did all the vaccinations in their circles; while in Narsinghpur district again the Civil Surgeon found that they could not be spared from their own duties. Possibly the Hospital Assistants in Jubbulpore district may have neglected their own work in the vaccination season, but it seems clear that much might be done by Hospital Assistants generally at times when there are few hospital patients.

38. In many of the Feudatory States and Zamindaris the returns of vaccine operations show very well. The Kawardha Hospital Assistant, however, neglected his duties and was suspended in conse-

quence. In Sonpur and other States, a custom has been brought to notice of letting out the right to inoculate. This will be inquired into.

Expenditure.

39. The total expenditure during the year was Rs. 39,102, of which Rs. 3,304 were paid by Native States.

Hygiene class.

40. The Hygiene class in the Nagpur Medical School was attended by 4 Native Superintendents and 47 vaccinators, who all passed the examinations set except 11 vaccinators. Of the present staff for the Province only 71 vaccinators now remain who have not attended the lectures. A knowledge of hygiene is certainly to be desired for the vaccinating staff: and if to that be added the essential qualifications of tact and care, there seems no reason to doubt the popularity in time of vaccination.

VII.—Instruction.

1.—*General system of Public Instruction.*

1. There has been no alteration in the system of instruction, which has been described fully in previous reports.

2. It may however be here noted that a Rajkumar college was established during the year at Jubbulpore. The premises and building of the old Lac factory were bought for the school and were thoroughly repaired and altered with great skill and judgment by Mr. Young, the President of the Jubbulpore High School, who has been appointed Manager of the institution. There were 16 pupils in residence at the close of the year; and their course of training, embracing as it does all kinds of manly sports, appears to be an admirable one.

2.—*Education.*

3. Much progress was made in physical training at the more important schools and in rendering the schools more attractive and useful by teaching such subjects as surveying, and by making the text-books more interesting and popular.

Number of pupils.

4. The number of pupils taught in the schools increased from 79,551 to 81,802, and their average attendance from 53,600 to 58,135. These scholars were thus distributed :—

	1880-81.	1881-82.
Government schools	56,443	58,539
Aided private schools	19,768	20,005
Unaided do.	3,340	3,258

All classes, including girls' schools, have shared in the general improvement.

Expenditure on schools.

5. In 1880-81 the total expenditure on the schools was Rs. 6,30,800. During the past year it was Rs. 6,39,363; but on the other hand, the income increased from Rs. 1,70,356 to Rs. 1,86,333, and the sum debitable to Provincial revenues fell accordingly from Rs. 4,60,444 to Rs. 4,53,030. The details of expenditure are as under :—

	Provincial revenue.	Local rates and cesses.	Municipal grants.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government schools ...	2,76,398	1,32,256	28,311	26,201	43,192	5,06,358
Aided " ...	50,352	...	6,504	14,173	57,864	1,28,893
Unaided " ...	217	...	...	172	3,723	4,112

If the Education cess receipts be excluded from the amount debitable to Provincial revenues the net cost to Government of education during the last two years is Rs. 3,28,482 and Rs. 3,20,774 respectively. These figures are very satisfactory.

6. Of the above mentioned expenditure, a good deal was incurred by Missionary and other Societies and by private persons. The amount actually disbursed by Government was Rs. 5,63,431. Of this amount 44·5 per cent was spent on primary schools. And if their share in the expenditure on scholarships, inspections, school buildings, &c., be added, it will be found that about 61·3 per cent of the whole expenditure was on primary schools. Improvement is reported in Government primary schools of all classes in all three circles. The aided primary schools are also favourably reported on. These schools are generally, throughout the Province, inferior to Government primary schools in scholarship and efficiency; but decided progress is reported.

Examination results.

7. The results of the University and other prescribed examinations may be thus shown for the last 3 years:—

	1879-80.		1880-81.		1881-82.	
	Presented.	Passed.	Presented.	Passed.	Presented.	Passed.
Arts Colleges.						
First Arts ...	13	4	22	17	18	11
Schools.						
Matriculation ...	82	43	103	60	102	58
Middle School examination ...	378	233	330	206	396	239
Upper Primary ...	7,107	2,867	8,713	2,845	7,581	3,130
Lower ,, ...	14,402	6,339	15,517	6,441	12,770	6,644

Education in districts.

8. While the annual returns show steady progress for the Province, some districts are not so favourably commented on as others. School attendance decreased in Balaghat, where the masters are spoken of as idle negligent men. In Betul all schools improved, and a school for the instruction of Patwaris was opened. Chhindwara also showed progress, and has one really successful carpenter school. The returns from Bhandara are generally satisfactory. There was an improvement in the attendance at schools in Chanda, but in this district (save away at Sironcha) there is still no girls' school open. Nagpur shows a substantial increase in the school attendance. Gymnastics are taught in many schools, and there are two carpenter schools. In Seoni while there was a decrease in the number of scholars enrolled, there was an increase in attendance, and the Deputy Commissioner states that "drill has been fairly well taught at nearly every school and a beginning "has been made in the teaching of surveying." Wardha shows a large increase of attendance. The improvement being apparent in nearly every class of school. In Damoh progress in primary education still continues, and the committees are said to be interested in the schools and liberal. The Hoshangabad schools are recovering under a better Zila Inspector, but the district village schools are backward and the teachers are said to be too often changed. School attendance improved in Jubbulpore. The usual gathering for gymnastic exercises was put off on account of the prevalence of cholera and fever. Narsinghpur also shows improved attendance. The Patwari school passed 21 students during the year. In Mandla there was a slight improvement in the number of boys attending school, and the committees seem to show a decided want of interest in education. In Nimar the schools received a careful inspection during the year, and much is said to be due to the zealous co-operation of the district officers. An energetic Zila Inspector replaced a man who had been dismissed for dishonesty. Saugor still retains its repute for excellent schools and popular interest in education. Girls' schools are particularly successful there in comparison with the rest of the Province. The number of scholars fell off in Raipur district, but the average attendance, though comparatively poor, slightly increased. The difficulty in Raipur is that there is no really indigenous system and there are no indigenous masters. Improvement is recorded in Bilaspur, but the number of primary schools is still unduly small considering the area and population of the district. In Sambalpur the average attendance is comparatively high, being in the aggregate 74 per cent. In the two town schools surveying is well taught. The Feudatory schools are said to have much increased in numbers and attendance.

Jubbulpore college.

9. At the Jubbulpore College the 4th year or B. A. class was not sanctioned by the Government of India, and the 3rd year class was broken up, 8 of the 10 students joining the Canning College and 1 the Muir College to finish their education.

10. Secondary education embraces High and Middle schools.

Secondary schools. Last year there were :—

	No.	Pupils.
High schools, English :		
Government	1	149
Aided	4	172
	5	321
Middle schools, English :		
Government	38	1,952
Aided	12	527
	50	2,479
Grand Total ...	55	2,800

11. The detailed statistics of attendance and expenditure in all secondary schools for boys and their success in the prescribed examinations may be thus shown :—

Statistics, secondary schools.

	Number of schools.	Number of scholars.	Average number enrolled.	Average daily attendance.	Passed the Entrance examination.	Passed the Middle school examination.	Expenditure.			
							Government.	Other sources.	Total.	Total cost of educating each pupil.
							Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
High, English :—										
Government ...	1	149	100	84	22	..	8,530	1,093	9,623	96 3 8
Aided ...	4	172	167	135	29	...	6,312	8,569	14,881	89 1 9
Total ...	5	321	267	219	51	...	14,842	9,662	24,504	91 12 5
Middle, English:—										
Government ...	38	1,952	1,741	1,445	...	176	43,268	14,669	57,937	33 4 5
Aided ...	12	527	517	392	5	61	7,801	10,329	18,130	35 5 1
Total ...	50	2,479	2,258	1,837	5	237	51,069	24,998	76,067	33 11 0
Grand Total ...	55	2,800	2,525	2,056	56	237	65,911	34,660	100,571	39 13 1

The aided high schools all maintained their reputation during the year : and good work seems to have been done throughout the high and middle schools,

12. Primary education is divided into primary English education and primary Vernacular education.

Primary education.

The former are, except in one instance—that of the Free Church Mission Orphanage at Sitabaldi—departments of High or Middle schools, or schools for the education of Europeans or Eurasians. As to primary vernacular education, there were open during the year 57 vernacular town schools and 647 village schools with 6,744 and 38,470 scholars respectively, the daily attendance being 4,945 and 26,472. There was substantial improvement in the vernacular town schools generally. The scholastic position of the boys in the village schools was as under in the different circles:—

	Percentage of boys in the lowest class to total number enrolled.	Percentage of boys to total number in the class passing by the		Percentage of average attendance.
		Lower primary standard.	Upper primary standard.	
Northern Circle ...	29	29	21	70
Southern „ ...	32	40	32	69
Eastern „ ...	37	38	32	66

Aided primary vernacular schools are divided into those receiving fixed grants and those aided by results. The former belong chiefly to recognized societies and are the lower primary branches of middle schools. The statistics for all these schools are shown below:—

	No. of schools.	No. of scholars.	Average attendance.
1880-81	339	17,323	10,798
1881-82	343	17,363	11,700

13. The result aided schools are those established by Pandits and others for their own support, and include in the Eastern Circle many established by groups of villages on the persuasion of district officers.

14. The grants earned during the last two years were as under:—

1881-82 ...	1880-81 ...		
316	275	Number of schools examined.	
16,686	15,730	Number of pupils enrolled.	
12,306	11,450	Number of pupils presented.	
10,330	9,532	Average attendance.	
1,994	2,042	Number of pupils passed 1st head.	1st standard.
2,786	3,386	Do. 2nd do.	
2,172	2,555	Do. 3rd do.	
19	25	Do. 4th do.	
2,127	1,908	Do. 1st do,	2nd standard.
1,890	1,824	Do. 2nd do.	
1,301	1,038	Do. 3rd do.	
12	5	Do. 4th do.	
1,644	1,318	Do. 1st do.	3rd standrrd.
1,590	1,198	Do. 2nd do.	
1,192	835	Do. 3rd do.	
5	3	Do. 4th do.	
606	601	Do. 1st do.	4th standard.
638	50	Do. 2nd do.	
235	205	Do. 3rd do.	
77	15	Do. 4th do.	
...	...	Do. 5th do.	
7,782	7,636	Number of pupils passed.	

15. Female education is still very backward. During the last year there were 3,603 girls in all under tuition, the average attendance being 2,363. Besides 64 Government primary schools, there are now 12 aided primary schools, and the institution of these, in most instances by private gentlemen, is worthy of all recognition.

16. The Normal schools (3 for masters and 1 for mistresses) were again successfully conducted, but the number of girls who attend the Female Normal school is still small.

3.—*Literature and the Press.*

17. The returns for the Book Depot may be thus shown:—

	No. of books bought.	Value of books and paper bought.	No. of books sold.	Value of books sold.	No. of books in hand on 1st April.	Value of books in hand on 1st April.
		Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p. †c		Rs. a. p.
Nagpur ...	162,793 *a	27,523 8 7 *a	127,876	30,570 11 7 †b	137,591	37,197 12 11
Jubbulpore ...	35,136 *a	8,520 2 8 *a	47,795	8,615 12 2 †b	39,031	8,398 8 2
Raipur ...	17,242	4,032 0 0	21,291	3,553 0 0	24,818	5,043 0 0

The value of the books bought thus increased from Rs. 25,311 to Rs. 27,523, and the value of the books sold decreased from Rs. 32,713 to Rs. 30,571. But the receipts from the sale of books increased, owing to the payment of old debts. The Accounts department represents the total expenditure at Rs. 28,641. Of this sum Rs. 3,963 are for the cost of establishment and contingencies. If this amount be deducted, there is a balance of Rs. 24,678, which represents the value of the books bought. This agrees very nearly with the Depot accounts. The difference arises from the different system of account. Books in the Depot are considered as bought when they are received, and not, as in the Accounts department, when they are paid for.

*a All these books were bought from the Nagpur Book Depot. The total value of all books and paper bought from private firms and from the Educational Press, Nagpur, was Rs. 27,523-8-7 only.

† b The value of these sales is for the most part included in sales marked "c."

Books and wall sheets published by the Educational Lithographic Press.

18. Besides publishing every month a vernacular newspaper in Marathi, Hindi, and Uriya and lithographing educational returns, circulars, &c., the books and wall sheets published were as follows :—

	Hindi.
3,013	Balbodhani Nos. I, II, and III.
15,000	Reading sheets Nos. I to XV.
506	Geography of Betul district.
508	,, Saugor ,,
300	Map of Raipur district.
105	Swachha Nirupan Prabodh.
40	Map of Betul district.
200	Map of Saugor district.
500	Pathashala ki prabandh ki paripathi.
	Marathi.
1,000	Modi qita (large).
2,000	Modi qita (small).
4,864	Reading sheets Nos. 1 to 16.
5,000	Central Provinces' Geography.
	Urdu.
1,013	Tashrih-ul-huruf.
208	Copy book No. I.
100	Reading sheet No. I.
	Gujrathi.
1,600	Qita.
	Uriya.
106	Parsing sheets.

Books printed at other Presses.

19. The books printed at other Presses were :—

(1) The Mahomedan period of Indian history in Marathi.
(2) Hindi 2nd Reader (6th Edition.)
(3) ,, 3rd ,, (3rd ,,)
(4) ,, 4th ,, (1st ,,)
(5) Urdu 2nd book (1st ,,)
(6) ,, 3rd book (1st ,,)
(7) Uriya Geography, (1st ,,)
(8) Help for beginners or 1st English Exercises.
(9) Geography, Hoshangabad, Hindi.
(10) Translation of Royal Reader No. 2, Hindi.
(11) Marathi Drill Book.
(12) Mental Arithmetic, Hindi.
(13) School Manual, Hindi, 2nd edition, and large coloured map of the Central Provinces in Hindi.

Books in the Press.

20. There are in the press new editions of our Hindi Primer, Geography of Asia, with especial reference to India, a translation of Norman Lockyer's Astronomical Primer, a Hindi Atlas, a Marathi Manual of Mensuration and plane table surveying, a Hindi Manual of Surveying, and new editions of Marathi Multiplication tables and the Modi 1st book.

4.—*Literary Societies.*

21. There are 14 literary societies in the Central Provinces, 12 of which support libraries.

5.—*Arts and Sciences.*

22. The visitors to the Nagpur Museum during the year numbered 181,191, of whom 2,958 were Europeans and 71,941 native women. The principal additions to the Museum consisted of Natural History specimens from New South Wales and specimens of art pottery from Bombay. There were 135 books added to the public free library, and during the year 400 books were circulated.

Of the Native libraries those at Burhanpur, Bhandara and Sitabaldi are perhaps the best in the Central Provinces.

The Chhattisgarh Museum at Raipur is managed by the District Fund Committee. The Fund had a balance of Rs. 321 at the beginning of the year, and an income of Rs. 705, out of which Rs. 217 were spent in adding to the articles of interest in the Museum. Specimens of the best tasar silk and food grains were obtained from Sambalpur and Raipur, and other additions to the Museum were a copy of Birdwood's "Industrial Arts of India," some specimens of English cutlery, and, by the general wish of the native members of Committee, oleographs of the Queen-Empress, and of the Prince and Princess of Wales. The Museum was visited during the year by 341,653 persons, of whom 137,597 were women. A beginning has been made; and the Commissioner has been requested to consult the Director of Agriculture with a view to increase the economic utility of the Museum.

VIII.—Archæology.

IX.—Miscellaneous.

1. There is nothing calling for report under these chapters.

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A. 1.—Area cultivated and uncultivated and Communications.

Principal Geographical Divisions of territory.		Total area in square miles.				Unappropriated culturable waste in acres,			Communications, mileage of—				
			Waste.							Made roads.			
		Cultivated.	Culturable.	Unculturable.	Total.	Remaining last year.	Sold or granted during the year.	Remaining at close of year.	Water distinguishing navigable rivers and canals.	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Rail roads.
BRITISH POSSESSIONS.													
Trans-Nerbudda districts.	Saugor ...	1,390	1,224	1,391	4,005	426,602	...	426,602	...	50	63	21	...
	Damoh ...	810	684	1,305	2,799	548,503	...	548,503	...	40	93	139	...
Nerbudda Valley districts.	Jubbulpore ...	1,546	1,132	1,240	3,918	210,679	...	210,679	...	...	303	...	90
	Narsinghpur ...	974	232	710	1,916	120,393	...	120,393	204(*a*)	...	32	...	70
	Hoshangabad ...	1,403	826	2,208	4,437	934,522	*7,953	926,569	150(*b*)	...	...	498	175
	Nimar ...	659	938	1,743	3,340	299,592	1,297	298,295	...	40	70	183	112
Satpura hill districts:	Mandla ...	577	2,509	1,633	4,719	1,400,565	353	1,400,212	...	...	...	...	...
	Balaghat ...	564	731	1,851	3,146	69,789	...	69,789	105(*c*)	...	116	...	...
	Seoni ...	937	727	1,553	3,247	482,739	...	482,739	...	...	90	..	...
	Chhindwara ...	1,269	1,034	1,612	3,915	548,501	...	548,501	120(*d*)	...	46	120	...
	Betul ...	1,019	1,263	1,623	3,905	551,269	...	551,269	...	...	95	138	...
Nagpur plain districts in Valleys of Wardha and Wainganga.	Nagpur ...	1,863	783	1,140	3,786	340,936	...	340,936	...	76	98	123	60½
	Bhandara ...	1,239	1,174	1,509	3,922	352,147	...	352,147	245(*e*)	...	58	...	48
	Chanda ...	1,148	5,840	3,797	10,785	1,149,492	...	1,149,492	252(*f*)	..	42	..	17
	Wardha ...	1,529	327	545	2,401	127,599	...	127,599	...	...	74	...	99
Chhattisgarh districts..	Raipur ...	3,567	4,406	3,912	11,885	876,160	...	876,160	132(*g*)	...	113	...	...
	Bilaspur ...	2,121	4,614	1,063	7,798	407,601	...	407,601	25(*g*)	...	...	...	...

Sambalpur district on the Mahanadi	...	1,125	888	2,508	4,521	†	†	†	90(*g*)	...	...	...	...
Total British	...	23,770	29,332	31,343	84,445	8,847,089	9,603	8,837,486	1,323	206	1,293 2,721	1,222	671½
NATIVE STATES.													
Bastar	...	1,000	8,000	4,062	13,062	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Karond	...	580	1,265	1,900	3,745	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raigarh Bargarh	...	300	400	786	1,486	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sarangarh	...	320	80	140	540	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Patna	...	550	950	899	2,399	...	...	...	50(*g*)	...	...	...	...
Sonpur	...	556	90	260	906	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rairakhol	...	150	275	408	833	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bamra	...	600	580	808	1,988	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sakti	...	41	47	27	115	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kawarda	...	176	172	539	887	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khondka or Chhuikhadan	...	107	57	10	174	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kanker	...	155	265	219	639	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Khairagarh	...	369	418	153	940	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nandgaon	...	435	294	176	905	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Makrai	...	104	53	58	215	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Native States	...	5,443	12,946	10,445	28,834	8,847,089	9,603	8,837,486	50	...	...	11	...
Grand Total	...	41,788	42,278	29,213	113,279	8,847,089	9,603	8,837,486	1,373	206	1,293 2,733	1,233	671½

(*a*) During rains by Nerbudda, Dudi, Shakar and Sher ; (*b*) by Nerbudda, Tawa, Denwa and Ganjal ; (*c*) by Banganga, Bagh, Deo, and Son; (*d*) by Pench and Kanhan rivers ; (*e*) during rains by Wainganga, Baghnadi and Chulban ; (*f*) by Wainganga and Wardha rivers at certain seasons, and by Godavari and Pranhita ; (*g*) by Mahanadi.

* Proprietary rights in this area were acquired and granted under the clearance lease rules during the year.

† Waste lands have not been demarcated.

A. 2.—Character of the Surface.

For details of this table see Part II. of the Report of 1872-73, or Chapters I. and II. Introduction to "Central Provinces" Gazetteer, Edition of 1870.

A 3.—Climate.

Places at which observations were taken and year for which taken.	Rain-fall in inches.				Average temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.		
					May.				July.				December.						
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.
TRANS-NERBUDDA DISTRICTS.																			
Saugor—Civil Station ...	1·62	25·38	2·08	29·08	108·22	78·06	112	68	84·72	72·23	95	70	86·36	51·94	83	47·3	...	...	...
Kurai ...	1·35	27·35	·71	29·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
Rehli ...	1·84	36·75	1·58	40·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Banda ...	·90	23·59	·32	24·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damoh—Civil Station ...	1·71	39·19	·73	41·63	104·3	76·8	108	59	82·8	75·8	94	73	70 4	41·9	73	37	...	...	...
Hatta ...	1·40	39·70	·90	42·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Tejgarh ...	1·10	34·50	·70	36·30	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Patharia ...	2·70	33·05	1·30	37·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatiagarh ...	·50	26·30	...	26·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NERBUDDA VALLEY DISTRICTS.																			
Jubbulpore—Civil Station..	2·67	47·11	·24	50·02	106·3	79·6	112·2	63·8	84·2	74·4	94·0	70·9	78·6	43·7	83·2	36·9	...	...	...
Sihora ...	1·97	48·49	·40	50·86	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Murwara ...	2·40	28·30	1·50	32·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Narsinghpur—Civil Statn..	2·81	42 56	·35	45·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gadarwara...	1·98	41·75	1·45	48 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara.	2 45	37·54	1·30	41·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mohpani ...	3·35	31·99	1·0	36·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad—Civil Statn..	1·98	61·67	4·59	68·24	79·8	115·0	78·0	93·8	76 2	97·4	74·0	83·4	43·0	85·4	45·0	...	...	...	...

A 3.—Climate—(Contd.)

Places at which observations were taken and year for which taken.	Rain-fall in inches.				Average temperature in the shade.												Cloud proportion 0 to 10.		
					May.				July.				December.						
	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.	Total.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	Mean of maximum readings.	Mean of minimum readings.	Highest readings.	Lowest readings.	January to May.	June to September.	October to December.
NERBUDDA VALLEY DISTRICTS—Contd.																			
Nimar—Civil Station ...	1·25	30·54	1·66	33·45	106·76	78·7	112·0	62·0	82·76	73·9	92·8	71 0	82·37	47·87	86·0	42·0	...	...	...
SATPURA HILL DISTRICTS.																			
Mandla—Civil Station ...	4·22	56·66	·97	61·85	91·76	57·16	96	47	80·13	61·8	82	60	60·9	50·3	64	42	...	...	...
Balaghat—Civil Station ...	1·52	58·46	2·53	62·51	109	80	113	104	84	73	90	77	82	...	83	79	...	...	...
Katanghi ...	5· 0	40·40	2·30	47·7	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Behir ...	2·53	65·28	3·95	71·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Langi ...	3· 0	80·90	2·60	86·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni—Civil Station ...	3·59	47·76	2·88	54·23	101·90	97·29	107·0	90·0	78·51	77·77	86·0	74·0	76·96	71·70	82·0	67	...	...	...
Chindwara—Ditto ...	2·87	47·64	1·44	51·95	105·08	76·41	110·50	65·0	82·82	69·0	87·50	68·0	81·20	48·32	83·50	44·0	...	...	...
Betul—Civil Station ...	2·87	40·87	2·06	45 80	104·58	75·87	110	64	81·97	70·19	87	68	80·25	44 74	84	34	...	...	...
Multai ...	4·40	31·70	3·97	40·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atner ...	1·10	31·57	·82	33·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shapur ...	·53	38·49	1·25	40·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chicholi ...	1·43	41·92	3·35	46·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amla ...	1·02	44·38	2 91	48 31	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhaisdehi ...	...	35·28	2·90	38·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

NAGPUR PLAIN DISTRICTS.																		
Nagpur.—Civil Station ...	2·92	55 79	1·05	59·76	110·9	80·5	145·7	69·5	86·3	73·9	91·7	69·7	82·8	52·6	84·7	49·2	...	...
Bhandara.— Ditto ...	2·43	70·11	1·25	73·79	97·19	90·22	100·	88·	85·29	80·45	88·	78·	72·23	54·42	77·	52·	...	...
Chanda.—Civil Station ...	1·55	49·32	5·97	56·84	111·9	82·5	115·6	67·3	88·2	75·4	93·0	72·4	82·5	48·9	85·7	44·1	...	...
Brahmapuri ...	3·49	56·93	3 01	63·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mul ...	2·89	51·0	3·87	57·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Warora ...	3·69	37·57	6·95	48·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sironcha ..	1·47	38·52	1·53	41·52	110·	85·	114·	73·	88·	78·	92·	74·	85·	56·	88·	51·	...	...
Wardha.—Civil Station ...	4·77	52·78	3·79	61·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hinganghat ...	1·00	41·95	4·17	47·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arvi ...	2 58	42·19	2 32	47·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHHATTISGARH PLATEAU DISTS.																		
Raipur.—Civil Station ...	5·05	51·93	2·10	59·08	108·64	80·78	112·7	67·0	85·17	73·20	100·4	70·6	80·32	51·36	82·5	47·4	...	...
Bilaspur.— Ditto ...	4·09	60·43	1·61	66·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mungeli ...	2·89	34·92	1·02	38·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seorinarain ...	6·72	55·93	10·41	73·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saragaon ...	2·48	54·33	1·17	57·98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur in the Mahanadi Valley.—Civil Station ...	4·23	59·66	8·48	72·37	105·3	73·4	112·6	78·1	90·1	68·1	97·4	71·8	74·8	44·8	78·5	49·8	...	...

B 1.—Political Relations.

I.—Native States.

Name of State.	In subsidiary alliance or Feudatory.	Tribute in men or money.	† Population	Supposed gross revenue.	Military force.	Transit duties or not.	Principal articles of production, including manufactures and mines.
		Rs.		Rs.			
1. Bastar ...	Feudatory ...	3,056	196,248	92,135	3 wall pieces (zamboooks.) 4 Gunners. 12 Horsemen. 50 Sepoys.	None ...	Rice, oilseeds, dyes, dammer, silk cocoons, lac, galls, fibres, some iron, horns, hides, wax and honey. There is a considerable traffic in teak timber, which is sent to the Coast.
2. Karond*	Do. ...	3,975	224,548	80,000	Has a considerable force of paiks, some of whom are armed with muskets, but the exact numbers are not known.	Do. ...	Rice, pulses, oilseeds, sugar-cane and cotton; wheat also grown in some parts. No important manufactures, and no mines.
3. Raigarh Bargarh ...	Do. ...	400	128,943	7,500	See foot note ...	Do. ...	Rice, pulses, oilseeds, sugar-cane, cotton and a little wheat and gram. No manufactures of importance, and no mines worked, though iron is abundant.
4. Sarangarh* ...	Do. ...	1,350	71,274	33,902	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. do.
5. Patna* ...	Do. ...	600	257,959	64,400	Do. ...	Do. ...	Rice, pulses, oilseeds, sugar-cane and cotton. No manufactures of importance. Iron ore found in many parts, but no mines are regularly worked.
6. Sonpur ...	Do. ...	5,000	178,701	28,000	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. do.
7. Rehrakhol ...	Do. ...	580	17,750	6,000	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. do. Also some valuable sal forests; lac is found in considerable quantities. Iron ore very abundant. No manufactures of importance.

8. Bamra ...	Do.	350	81,286	16,000	Do.	Do.	Rice, pulses, oilseeds, sugar-cane, and cotton; also some valuable sal forests, and lac is found in considerable quantities. Iron ore very abundant. No manufactures of importance.
9. Sakti ..	Do.	350	22,819	15,742	Do.	Do.	Rice, wheat, oilseeds and cotton; also some forest produce but not much, consisting of lac, resin, gum and mohwa fruit.
10. Kawardha ...	Do.	16,000	86,362	68,000	Do.	Do.	Do. do.
11. Kondka or Chhui khadan ..	Do.	11,000	32,979	22,032	Do.	Do.	Wheat, gram, cotton, &c.
12. Kauker ...	Do.	Pays nothing.	63,610	15,000	Do.	Do.	Rice, kutki, kodo, lac, gum, &c.
*13. Khairagarh ..	Do.	47,000	166,138	1,41,312	Do.	Do.	Cotton, rice, wheat, gram, &c. Some iron ore.
14. Nandgaon ...	Do.	46,000	164,339	1,09,966	Do.	Do.	Rice, tur, wheat, gram, batra, and kodo, oilseeds, cotton, and coarse cloth.
15. Makrai ...	Do.	Pays nothing	16,764	36,365	Do.	Do.	Wheat, gram, rice, &c., gum, mohwa, chironji, achar, &c. No manufactures worthy of note. Iron ore exists, but no mines are regularly worked.

NOTE.—All the Chiefs have followers or retainers of kinds, but no accurate information regarding their equipment and discipline exists. They have no military force in the real sense of the term, and the column has therefore been left blank.

† The population is given according to the Census of 1881.

* Under British management.

Name of individual and State, and family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.	Age.	How educated.
1 Raja Bhairam Deo of Bastar...	Feudatory.	Rajput.	42	Indifferently.
* 2 Raja Keshub Deo of Kharond...	do.	Nagbansi.	10	Being educated at Rajkumar college, Jubbulpore.
3 Raja Ghanasyam Singh of Raigarh ...	do.	Gond.	58	Knows Hindi.
* 4 Raja Bhawani Pratab Singh of Sarangarh ..	do.	do.	17	Being educated at the Rajkumar college, Jubbulpore.
* 5 Ramchandra Singh, Maharaja of Patna ...	...	Chauhan.	10	Being educated at the Rajkumar college, Jubbulpore.
6 Raja Niladri Singh Deo Bahadur of Sonpur ...	do.	Chauhan Rajput.	43	Fair knowledge of English, and well acquainted with Uriya.
7 Raja Bishan Chandar Janamuni of Rairakhol ...	do.	Janamuni Rajput.	63	Fair knowledge of Uriya.
8 Raja Sudhal Deo of Bamra ...	do.	Gangabansi Rajput.	34	Knows Uriya, Hindi, Bengali and Sanscrit.
* 9 Raja Ranjit Singh of Sakti ...	do.	Raj Gond.	49	Knows Uriya and Urdu.
10 Rajpal Singh of Kawarda ...	do.	do.	32	Under tutor appointed by Deputy Commissioner.
11 Mahant Lachman Das of Kondka ...	do.	Bairagi.	71	Knows Hindi.
12 Raja Nahar Deo of Kanker ...	do.	Rajput.	33	do.
*13 Raja of Khairagarh ...	...	...	...	...
14 Mahant Ghasidas of Nandgaon	do.	Bairagi.	62	do.
15 Raja Lachchu Shah *alias* Bharat Shah of Makrai ...	do.	Raj Gond.	33	Has received a private education. Knows Hindi and a little Urdu.

* Under British

male members of their families.

How employed.	Has sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heirs or not.
In administering his territory.	Has sanad.	Follows primogeniture.	Has a nephew.
The State is under Government mauagement.	do.	do.	The Raja is a minor.
In administering his territory.	do.	do.	Has sons and 1 brother.
The State is under Government management.	do.	do.	A minor.
The State is under Government management.	do.	do.	The late Chief left 2 brothers, the elder has a son.
In administering his territory.	do.	do.	Has a male heir.
Do.	do.	do.	do.
Do.	do.	do.	do.
Resides at Raipur, the State being under Government management.	do.	do.	Has 2 sons.
In administering his territory.	do.	do.	Has no male heir.
Do.	do.	do.	Has 1 son.
Do.	do.	do.	Has 1 son and 2 brothers.
The State is under Government management.	...	...	Lal Fateh Singh, who was deposed, died on 12th August 1874, and no new Chief has yet been recognised. The estate is under British management.
In administering his territory.	do.	Does not follow primogeniture.	Has 1 son and 3 chelas or disciples.
Do.	do.	Follows primogeniture.	Has a son.

management.

C.—Civil Divisions of British Territory.

The Chief executive authority in the Central Provinces is the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General, established under Foreign Department (Political) Resolution No. 9, dated 2nd November 1861. The Chief Commissioner is assisted by a Secretary with an Assistant, a Judicial Commissioner, a Sanitary Commissioner and Deputy Surgeon General, a Commissioner of Customs, and four Commissioners of Revenue and Circuit, an Inspector General of Police and Prisons, an Inspector General of Education, a Conservator of Forests, and an Inspector General of Registration who is also Commissioner of Excise and Superintendent of Stamps.

The following is a Statement of the area, population, revenue, &c. of the different Commissionerships, Deputy Commissioner-ships and Revenue Sub-divisions of the Territory.

Name of Commissionership.	Names of the executive Districts.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.*	Chief towns with population.		Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles, of villages from nearest Court.	Average do.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
														Land.	Gross.
													Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NAGPUR.	Nagpur ...	5	3,786	697,356	Nagpur	98,299	1,673	18	23	38	21	1,101	1,98,347	8,26,947	14,60,168
					Kamptee	50,987									
					Umrer	14,247									
					Khapa	8,465									
					Ramtek	7,814									
					Narkher	7,061									
					Mohpa	5,515									
					Kalmeshwar	5,318									
					Bela	4,943									
					Saoner	5,023									

NAG	Bhandara	...	2	3,922	683,779	Bhandara	11,150	1,612	7	7	56	35	457	56,967	4,02,429	6,84,946
						Mohari	5,142									
						Tumsar	7,388									
						Pauni	9,773									
	Chanda	...	5	10,785	649,146	Chanda	16,137	2,801	10	12	130	20	615	1,52,926	2,78,472	8,77,783
						Armori	5,584									
						Sironcha	3,476									
						Warora	8,022									
	Wardha	...	3	2,401	387,221	Hinganghat	9,000	903	9	13	26	19	441	1,33,553	5,14,101	8,37,737
						Arvi	8,072									
						Deoli	5,126									
						Sindi	4,644									
						Ashti	5,245									
						Wardha	5,816									
	Balaghat	...	2	3,146	340,554	Burha	4,136	1,211	5	4	65	30	233	71,382	1,60,179	3,20,940
						Waraseoni	3,326									
	Jubbulpore	...	4	3,918	687,233	Jubbulpore	75,705	2,307	11	18	40	18	722	1,15,490	5,78,491	8,81,539
						Sehora	5,736									
						Panagarh	4,915									
						Murwara	8,612									
						Katangi	3,505									
						Bijeragogarh	2,645									
						Patan	3,171									
	Sangor	...	5	4,005	564,950	Sangor	44,416	1,837	11	10	28	26	557	59,286	4,43,011	6,48,468
						Garhakota	11,414									
						Rehli	5,230									
						Kurai	5,370									
						Deori	7,414									
	Damoh	...	2	2,799	312,957	Damoh	8,665	1,144	5	8	50	25	382	1,01,880	2,66,460	3,75,853
						Hatta	6,325									
						Hindoria	3,788									
						Raneh	3,037									

C.—*Contd.*

Name of Commissionership.	Names of the executive Districts.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population.*	Chief towns with population.		Number of villages.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles, of villages from nearest Court.	Average do.	Number of Police.	Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Revenue.	
														Land.	Gross.
													Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
NERBUDDA.	Seoni ...	2	3,247	334,733	Seoni	10,203	1,462	6	5	45	24	295	78,045	1,53,649	3,53,154
					Chhapara	2,881									
	Mandla ...	2	4,719	301,760	Mandla	4,732	1,751	4	5	61	25	300	73,160	89,860	2,74,040
					Bahmni	2,400									
	Hoshangabad ...	4	4,437	488,787	Hoshangabad	15,863	1,532	12	17	55	14	621	1,57,320	4,40,431	8,07,835
					Harda	11,203									
					Seoni	6,998									
					Sohagpur	7,027									
					Babai	3,818									
	Narsinghpur ...	2	1,916	365,173	Narsinghpur	10,222	985	7	10	32	10	324	1,17,565	4,22,234	5,89,319
					Gadarwara	8,100									
					Singhpur	3,130									
					Kauria	3,295									
					Tendukhera	2,977									
	Betul ...	2	3,905	304,905	Betul	4,693	1,172	6	7	52	22	341	1,21,240	1,99,454	4,06,057
					Badnur	2,881									
					Multai	3,423									
	Chhindwara ...	2	3,915	372,899	Chhindwara	8,220	1,830	6	5	64	29	383	85,527	2,21,465	3,76,109
					Lodhikhera	4,602									
					Pandhurna	7,469									
					Sausar	4,311									
					Mohgaon	5,180									

CHHATTISGARH.	Nimar	...	2	3,340	231,541	Burhanpur Khandwa Asirgarh Pandhana Shahpur	30,017 15,142 2,437 2,788 3,812	625	6	11	40	6	485	1,30,670	1,82,143	4,75,811
	Raipur	...	4	11,885	1,405,171	Raipur Dhamtari Rajim Arang	24,948 6,647 3,252 4,608	4,741	18	15	51	14	516	1,56,077	6,48,127	9,12,817
	Bilaspur	...	3	7,798	1,017,327	Ratanpur Bilaspur Mungeli	5,615 7,775 4,757	3,722	7	6	56	10	331	1,23,979	2,80,923	4,13,398
	Sambalpur	...	2	4,521	693,449	Sambalpur Barpaili	13,939 4,125	3,256	7	8	66	25	336	89,682	1,15,873	2,26,985
	Total	...	53	84,445	9,838,791	... ...		34,564	155	184	...	...	8,440	20,23,096	62,19,249	1,09,22,457

*Population shown in this column is according to the Census of 1881.

District.	Houses.		Population,						Chris		
	Occupied.	Unoccupied.	Men.	Women.	Children under 12 years. Male.	Children under 12 years. Female.	Total.	No. per square mile.	British born British subjects.	Other Europeans and Americans.	Eurasians.
Nagpur ...	145,119	15,007	242,663	236,215	109,093	109,385	697,356	181·2	1,063	383	630
Bhandara ...	129,659	7,974	223,549	226,812	117,262	116,156	683,779	174·3	15	32	5
Chanda ...	203,254	22,111	212,336	210,136	114,488	112,186	649,146	60·2	15	35	29
1 Feudatory State ...	41,074	...	70,328	61,483	32,718	31,719	196,248	15·	...	...	...
Wardha ...	85,670	7,199	135,680	129,746	59,884	61,911	387,221	161·3	11	15	7
Balaghat ...	66,213	2,897	109,569	113,153	59,261	58,571	340,554	108·2	3	5	2
Jubbulpore ...	171,819	15,956	231,972	225,378	117,279	112,604	687,233	175·4	808	317	267
Saugor ...	125,866	25,453	199,562	181,173	95,233	88,982	564,950	141·1	440	90	56
Damoh ...	69,130	3,395	109,656	100,831	52,914	49,556	312,957	111·8	5	7	1
Seoni ...	65,048	5,439	106,804	106,349	61,121	60,459	334,733	103·1	12	3	7
Mandla ...	61,569	7,488	93,266	90,570	60,276	57,618	301,760	63·9	7	5	2
Hoshangabad ...	102,572	9,512	169,546	156,892	82,947	79,402	488,787	110·2	154	96	63
1 Feudatory State ...	3,281	139	5,717	5,385	2,804	2,858	16,764	77·4	...	...	...
Narsinghpur ...	75,109	3,451	122,722	118,570	63,913	59,968	365,173	190·6	11	39	5
Betul ...	59,001	5,048	97,129	93,299	57,297	57,180	304,905	78·1	4	3	5
Chhindwara ...	73,695	27,090	117,026	116,807	69,142	69,924	372,899	95·2	4	4	19
Nimar ...	48,513	5,669	82,904	73,328	38,104	37,005	231,341	69·3	188	61	80
Raipur ...	439,047	13,424	427,766	448,054	268,476	260,875	1,405,171	118·2	15	31	24
4 Feudatory States ...	104,209	20,002	131,454	134,202	81,338	80,072	427,066	160·7	3	1	...
Bilaspur ...	272,229	8,985	311,228	323,905	192,818	189,376	1,017,327	130·5	5	2	...
2 Feudatory States ...	33,244	...	34,016	35,445	20,042	19,678	109,181	108·9	...	...	...
Sambalpur ...	160,359	7,022	213,943	216,093	132,606	130,857	693,499	153·4	6	14	18
7 Feudatory States ...	196,754	...	303,867	287,489	185,403	183,702	960,461	80·7	3	2	4
Total Districts ...	2,354,673	1,93,120	3,207,821	3,167,311	1,752,114	1,712,045	9,838,791	116·6	2,768	1,142	1,226
15 Feudatory States...	378,662	20,141	545,382	524,004	322,305	318,029	1,709,720	59·3	6	3	4
Grand Total ...	2,733,335	2,13,261	3,752,703	3,691,315	2,074,419	2,030,074	11,548,511	101·4	2,774	1,145	1,230

NOTE.—The population is according
m denotes Marathi, h Hindi, t Telugu,

lation.

Classification of population.									Occupation.		
tians.											
Natives.	Indian Portuguese	Unspecified.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Parsis.	Buddhists & Jains.	Aborigines.	Others.	Agriculturists.	Non-Agriculturists.	Prevailing language.
2,303	66	405	606,228	39,765	178	3,569	42,750	16	209,568	487,788	*m h t g
87	1	17	591,918	13,102	4	577	78,021	....	258,668	425,111	m h g
191	4	15	500,569	10,987	...	737	136,564	...	253,228	395,918	m h t g
...	...	...	159,128	779	...	...	36,341	...	80,194	116,054	...
47	7	9	328,621	14,200	7	2,356	41,933	8	170,849	216,372	m g k
26	...	...	249,796	6,541	...	125	84,056	...	158,747	181,807	h m g
721	30	333	576,593	34,790	51	5,515	67,804	4	211,847	445,386	h
410	...	38	502,927	25,396	15	16,434	19,144	...	149,732	415,218	h
15	...	5	291,454	9,384	...	6,665	5,421	...	89,959	223,598	h
73	3	1	180,337	13,412	3	1,408	139,444	...	141,944	192,789	h m g
108	...	5	129,555	4,048	...	284	167,746	...	140,989	160,771	h g
337	33	100	394,035	22,355	41	1,725	69,840	8	144,278	344,509	h g k
...	...	...	11,708	849	...	...	4,207	...	3,538	13,226	...
81	4	13	305,562	13,425	3	2,170	43,910	...	115,530	249,643	h
22	...	...	182,394	5,032	...	942	116,503	...	124,702	180,203	h g m k
49	1	...	214,820	11,298	...	1,451	145,253	...	170,407	202,492	g h m k
309	53	92	199,454	24,426	97	1,247	5,282	46	84,312	147,029	h Guzerathi
730	4	17	1,223,117	14,991	...	513	165,729	...	666,394	738, 777	h u g m
...	...	10	316,657	3,885	...	193	106,317	...	190,967	236,099	...
28	...	...	850,103	9,825	...	17	157,547	...	405,067	612,260	h
...	...	...	80,943	2,082	...	...	26,156	...	45,587	63,594	...
70	...	...	643,771	2,966	...	...	46,652	...	252,419	441,080	u h k
1	...	...	910,835	2,319	...	...	47,297	...	230,171	730,290	...
5,557	206	1,050	7,971,254	275,773	399	45,735	1,533,599	82	3,778,040	6,060,751	
1	...	10	1,479,271	9,914	...	193	220,318	...	550,457	1,159,263	
5,558	206	1,060	9,450,525	285,687	399	45,928	1,753,917	82	4,328,497	7,220,014	

to the Census of 1881.
g Gondi, k Kol or Korku, u Uriya.

E.—Fiscal 1.

The Survey and Settlement.

SURVEY.

Area previously surveyed in miles.				Cost per mile.			Surveyed during the year, with cost per mile.		
Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.		Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.	Trigonometrically.	Topographically.	Revenue.
		By villages.	By fields.						
						Rs. a. p.			
7,633	28,024	55,206	...	...	...	45 4 2	...	...	

Includes survey of some portions of Feudatories.

SETTLEMENT.

Nature of Settlement.	Area in miles.	Annual revenue assessed.	Date of expiry of Settlement.	Remarks.
		Rs.		
Settled in perpetuity ...	...	...	...	
„ for 30 years or upwards.	53,095	57,62,446	30th June 1897.	
„ for 10 years and under 30 ...	6,881	1,65,321	30th June 1888.	
„ under 10 years ...	...	...	...	
In progress ...	...	...	...	
Total ...	59,976	59,27,767	...	Exclusive of Feudatories.
Settlement previously made, including full record of rights ...	...	...	...	
Do. without such record...	...	...	...	
Settlement during the year. Detailed ...	...	...	...	
Summary ...	...	...	...	

E.—Fiscal 2.

Surveyed and assessed area in acres.

Districts.	Cultivated.				Uncultivated.			Total area assessed.	Assessment.			
	Irrigated.		Unirrigated.	Total.	Grazing land.	Culturable.	Unculturable waste.		Gross amount.	Ratio per acre on cultivation.	Ratio per acre on culturable land.	Ratio per acre on total area of Settlement.
	By Government works.	By private individuals.										
									Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Nagpur ...	...	10,196	1,045,585	1,055,781	91,325	246,350	394,707	1,788.163	7,79,626	0 11 9	0 8 11	0 6 11
Bhandara ...	...	256,416	530,810	787,226	30,845	669,393	627,206	2,114,670	4,02,103	0 8 2	0 4 4	0 3 0
Chanda ...	...	153,731	559,592	713,323	312,983	2,728,641	1,061,111	4,816,058	2,67,554	0 6 0	0 1 1	0 0-11
Wardha ...	...	4,615	848,730	853,345	20,814	230,875	200,706	1,305,740	5,12,846	0 9 7	0 7 5	0 6 3
Balaghat ...	...	4,627	394,651	399,278	31,215	180,126	201,949	812,568	1,56,417	0 6 3	0 4 11	0 3 0
Jubbulpore ...	...	3,593	862,485	866,078	4,198	529,400	496,013	1,895,689	5,53,314	0 10 3	0 6 0	0 4 8
Saugor ...	...	4,840	896,929	901,769	228,195	282,259	307,505	1.719,728	4,39,304	0 7 9	0 4 11	0 4 1
Damoh ...	...	1,147	482,517	483,664	177,171	129,555	315,503	1,105,893	2,64,975	0 8 9	0 5 4	0 3 10
Seoni ...	...	18,574	512,284	530,858	...	333,786	359,562	1,224,206	1,46,501	0 4 4	0 2 8	0 1 10
Mandla ...	...	716	353,616	354,332	...	722,035	367,255	1,413,622	66,069	0 2 11	0 0 11	0 0 8
Betul ...	...	9,519	625,283	634,802	177,827	525,635	251,729	1,589,993	1,88,821	0 4 9	0 2 3	0 1 10
Chhindwara ...	...	8,224	605,758	613,982	286,025	230,683	270,744	1 401,434	2,21,537	0 5 9	0 3 1	0 2 6
Hoshangabad ...	...	2,537	943,952	946,489	8,200	242,137	256,194	1,453,020	4,26,222	0 7 2	0 5 8	0 4 8
Narsinghpur ...	...	4,786	604,248	609,034	...	121,275	331,752	1,062,061	4,18,581	0 11 0	0 9 2	0 6 3
Nimar ...	241	10,972	355,107	366,320	...	89,553	150,762	606,635	1,73,217	0 7 7	0 6 0	0 4 5
Raipur ...	...	10,283	2,226,581	2,236,864	...	2,799,101	1,623,232	6,659,197	5,42,538	0 3 10	0 1 8	0 1 3
Sambalpur ...	...	79,515	638,925	718,440	510,691	569,666	1,087,703	2,886,500	1,03,923	0 2 3	0 0 11	0 0 6
Bilaspur ...	...	196,161	873,261	1,069,422	...	1,180,529	2,244,796	4,494,747	2,63,861	0 4 0	0 1 9	0 0 11
Total ...	241	7,80,452	13,360,314	14,141,007	1,879,489	11,810,999	10,548,429	38,379,924	59,27,409	0 6 8	0 3 4	0 2 5

Varieties of tenure held direct from Government.

Nature of tenure.	Number of estates.	Number of villages.	Number of holders and share-holders.	Gross area in acres.	Average area of each estate.	Average assessment of each estate.	Revenue rate per acre.	Supposed net profit per acre.
							Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Great Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. — Held by individuals under law of primogeniture ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 50,000 revenue. — Held by individuals and families under ordinary law ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Large Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 5,000 revenue. — Under law of primogeniture ...	8	2,191	15	2,216,854	277,107	17,569	0 1 0	0 1 2
Large Zamindaris paying more than Rs. 5,000 revenue. — Under ordinary law ...	27	1,366	35	1,402,974	51,962	12,964	0 3 10	0 3 9
Small Zamindaris other than those of cultivating communities ...	14,936	22,175	39,413	29,516,354	1,976	330	0 2 8	0 1 8
Proprietary cultivating communities paying in common ...	2,402	629	2,844	344,974	143	32	0 3 7	0 3 4

Proprietary cultivators paying separately, including all estates paying less than Rs. 100	28,940	8,222	42,724	6,225,809	214	19	0 1 4	0 1 0
Holders of revenue-free tenures ... In perpetuity	3,274	1,174	3,616	618,645	189	...	...	0 5 6
Holders of revenue-free tenures ... For life	3,955	626	5,259	303,205	77	...	...	0 5 3
,, of quit-rent tenures ... In perpetuity	895	873	1,151	862,210	973	...	...	0 3 6
,, of quit-rent tenures ... For life	711	691	822	531,052	747	...	...	0 3 6
Under Kham management	15	15	...	14,289	952	181	...	0 0 6
Landholders who have redeemed the revenue	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Purchasers of waste lands	178	150	187	200,463	1,126	...	...	...
Total ...	55,342	38,113	96,067	42,236,829	...	...	...	...

E.—Fiscal 4.

Varieties of tenure not held direct from Government.

Nature of tenure.	Number of holdings.	Average area of each holding.	Average rent of each holding.	Average rent rate per acre.
		Acres.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Intermediate holdes between Zamindars and ryots. — On permanent tenure ...	1,636	676	160 14 3	0 3 10
Intermediate holdes between Zamindars and ryots. — On farming leases ...	2,397	688	266 3 8	0 3 10
Ryots holding at fixed rates	718,500	4	3 10 6	0 12 3
Ryots with right of occupancy at variable rates... ...	788,131	5	4 0 0	0 12 9
Cultivating tenants with no permanent rights	1,556,823	3	2 8 0	0 10 8
Holders of service grants ...	52,654	5	1 7 2	0 4 9

E.—Fiscal 5.

Register of Transfers.

Nature of tenure transferred.	Number of transfers recorded.			Average area in acres of each holding transferred.			Remarks.
	By voluntary sale or gift.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.	By voluntary sale or gift.	By compulsory sale.	By inheritance.	
Great Zamindaris, complete	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Shares in do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Large Zamindaris	...	...	2	...	...	528,876	
Shares in do.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Small Zamindaris	150	31	437	894	906	1,779	
Shares in do.	325	78	952	279	338	274	
Villages owned by cultivating communities	53	7	67	412	654	274	
Shares in do. do.	50	39	85	955	156	251	
Holdings of proprietary cultivators	221	26	973	52	124	69	
Intermediate holdings of a transferable character	11	1	9	498	688	563	
Holdings of ryots at fixed rates	433	64	2,200	22	28	24	
Holdings of ryots with right of occupancy	220	18	2,178	18	27	18	
Revenue-free tenures	16	2	170	5	2	54	
Quit-rent tenures	4	4	43	28	45	17	

E—Fiscal 6.

Land Revenue.

Description of Revenue.	Revenue last year.		Revenue this year.		Cost of collection.	Net collection during the year.	Outstanding balances.	Number of suits for arrears of revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.	Cause of increase or decrease of revenue, with explanation of any items realized in addition to the annual assessed revenue.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.						
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
From settled estates bearing revenue in past years ...	61,13,162	61,07,717	61,27,028	61,14,300	6,16,760	56,02,489	* 3,529	...	...	* Rs. 258 of these have been remitted; the actual balance is therefore Rs. 3,271.
Settled estates added to revenue roll during present year ...	14,640	14,640	10,128	10,128						
Settled estates taken off revenue roll during present year ...	2,485	...	10,139	...						
Collection from Government estates ...	94,132	93,449	83,694	82,828						
Income from sale of Government estates	2,047	2,047	...	...						
Miscellaneous land revenue not included in above ...	20,496	20,377	12,067	11,993						
Total ...	62,41,992	62,38,230	62,22,778	62,19,249						

II—STATISTICS OF PROTECTION.

A.—LEGISLATIVE.

1.—*Statement of Acts passed by the Legislature of the Province of in the year and sanctioned as required by Law.*

Title of Act.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date on which sanctioned.

2.—*Statement of Bills proposed or pending in the Legislature of the Province of in the year.*

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Bill.	When introduced.	When rejected or withdrawn	If pending why, and in what state.

3.—*Statement of Draft Bills submitted by the chief Administrative authority of the for the consideration of the Legislature of India during the year.*

Title of Bill.	By whom proposed.	Object and character of Act.	Date, result, or present position of the proposed Bill.

Judicial Statement No. 1—

Statement showing the number of Judicial divisions and the
in the Central Provinces on the last day

Name of Province.			Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.
1			2	3	4	5	6
Central Provinces.	Territory subject to the High Court ...	Civil and Revenue ...	84,963	8,201,519	4	18	53
		Criminal ...					
	Ditto not subject to the High Court ...	Civil and Revenue ...	...	...	...	...	...
		Criminal ...	...	...	...	...	...
	*Total ...		84,963	8,201,519	4	18	53

NOTE.—Number of European and Native Judicial

The Civil grades are those described in Act XIV. of 1865. On the

CIV

Naib-Tahsildars.		Judges of Small Cause Courts.		Registrars of Small Cause Courts.		Courts of	1st. Grade.	
Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.		Euro.	Natives.
0	37	6	0	0	2		0	1

CRIMI

High Court Judges.		Sessions Judges.		Magistrates.
Euro.	Natives.	Euro.	Natives.	
1	0	4	0	

*The totals of cols. 7 to 11 show the *actual number of individuals*, as required. As the same officer higher than the

(Civil and Criminal.)

number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original jurisdiction of the year 1881 with the cost of Tribunals.

Total number of officers exercising original or appellate jurisdiction.					Total number of cases decided.					
					Original.		Appeals.			
Judges of Chief Court of Provinces.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other subordinate Courts.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Total receipts of the Courts.	Total charges of the Courts.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	4	18	38	96	96,450	6,673	4,597	278	7,77,007	8,83,113
			40	121	25,749	1,051	1,059	19	2,43,544	5,67,156
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	4	18	40	160	122,199	7,724	5,656	297	10,20,551	14,50,269

Officers exercising Appellate or Original jurisdiction.

Criminal side District Officers are included with 1st Class Magistrates.

IL.

2nd Grade.		*3rd Grade.*		*4th Grade.*		*5th Grade.*		*6th Grade.*		*7th Grade.*		*8th Grade.*	
Euro.	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*
0	45	1	4	6	13	7	12	18	0	4	0	1	0

NAL.

1st Class.		*2nd Class*		*3rd Class*		*Cantonment Magistrates.*	
Euro.	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*	*Euro.*	*Natives.*
29	34	1	90	1	20	4	0

has in some (but not in all) cases both Civil and Criminal powers, the figure totals of cols. 10 and 11 are totals shown.

Judicial Statement

Statement of Offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and

Description of offence.			Number of offences reported.
1			2
Offences against the State, Chapter VI. of the Indian Penal Code		...	...
Do. relating to the army and navy	Chapter VII.	...	...
Do. against public tranquillity	do. VIII.	...	218
Do. by or relating to public servants	do. IX.	...	78
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants	do. X.	...	437
False evidence and offences against public justice	do. XI.	...	416
Offences relating to coin and Government Stamps	do. XII.	..	62
Do. relating to weights and measures	do. XIII.	...	91
Do. Affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals ...	do. XIV.	...	483
Do. relating to religion	do. XV.	...	24
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI. — Offences affecting life		...	368
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births		...	42
Hurt		...	4,163
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement ...		...	284
Criminal force and assault ...		...	5,215
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labor		...	41
Rape		...	109
Unnatural Offence		...	35
Offences against property, Chapter XVII. — Theft		...	12,250
Extortion		...	109
Robbery and dacoity ...		...	119
Criminal misappropriation of property		...	191
Criminal breach of trust		...	443
Receiving of stolen property		...	421
Cheating		..	220
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property ...		...	6
Mischief		...	555
Criminal trespass		...	6,403
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks	Chapter XVIII.	...	29
Criminal breach of contracts of service ...	do. XIX.	...	8
Offences relating to marriage ...	do. XX.	...	487
Defamation	do. XXI.	...	593
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ...	do. XXII.	...	620
Offences under special and local laws ...	...	...	7,860
	Total	...	41,880

acquitted of each class of offence in the Central Provinces in the year 1881.

Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of persons.					Remarks.
		Under trial during the year including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
201	193	1,213	278	810	2	123	
70	66	87	32	54	1	...	
408	421	607	186	401	6	14	
365	366	473	154	295	3	21	
50	53	75	36	38	...	1	
84	81	97	22	75	...	...	
445	354	595	148	445	1	1	
18	16	26	4	22	...	...	
307	289	389	140	210	2	37	
36	32	46	21	25	...	...	
3,855	2,145	3,800	1,550	2,203	12	35	
187	149	318	126	181	10	1	
4,093	4,270	8,231	5,117	2,915	66	153	
27	31	50	28	20	2	...	
59	57	54	33	21	...	...	
30	22	24	8	16	...	...	
11,205	5,805	7,813	1,627	6,138	18	30	
94	96	155	93	59	1	2	
86	60	128	34	87	...	6	
172	185	251	61	188	...	2	
363	285	352	125	213	...	14	
385	382	531	163	365	3	...	
171	175	258	150	96	3	9	
6	5	7	1	6	...	...	
432	250	392	172	215	...	5	
5,662	2,624	3,767	1,180	2,564	5	18	
23	22	31	16	8	1	6	
5	6	17	4	4	9	...	
316	330	364	241	94	13	16	
355	368	605	429	161	3	12	
463	475	748	395	345	2	6	
6,913	6,760	8,910	1,457	7,317	51	85	
30,886	26,873	40,414	14,031	25,591	215	577	

Judicial Statement B. 3.—(Criminal.)

Statement of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Central Provinces during 1881.

Nature of proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with under Chapter XVI, Section 209	280	321	7	314	
2. Proceeding against witnesses under Chapter XXVI ...	2	2	1	1	
3. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XXVIII ...	39	53	21	32	
4. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIX, Section 414.	3	3	1	2	
5. Contempts of Court under Chapter XXXII	7	8	...	8	
6. Proceedings under Chapter XXXVII to prevent breach of the peace.	27	93	24	69	
7. Security for good behaviour under Chapter XXXVIII ...	220	248	66	181	1 case and 1 person pending.
8. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter XXXIX ...	110	277	105	48	17 cases and 124 persons pending.
9. Possession, Chapter XL	12	16	10	4	1 case and 8 persons pending
10. Maintenance, Chapter XLI	399	393	277	93	23 cases and 23 persons pending.
Total ...	1,090	1,414	512	752	42 cases and 150 persons pending.

Judicial Statement B. 4.—(Criminal.)

Statement showing the general result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in the Central Provinces in the year 1881.

Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.†					
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Village Officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Subordinate Magistrates ... Special Magistrates under Sec. 42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	
Subordinate Magistrates ... Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	8,807	59	3,959	4,734	...	...	55	5,184	8·4	19,479	
Subordinate Magistrates ... Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	28,273	96	9,096	14,547	4,086	144	448	18,448	6·7	70,908	
Subordinate Magistrates ... Benches of Magistrates ...	40	...	4	...	26	...	10	26	4·7	72	
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under Sec. 46, C. P. C.*	163	...	20	140	3	...	...	102	10·1	681	
Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	3,037	60	904	1,128	903	72	42	2,091	9·7	10,240	
Courts of Sessions	257	...	68	167	...	...	22	131	58·1	1,674	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	40,414	215	14,031	20,576	5,015	216	577	25,880	7·5	1,02,373	

* These figures having been included in the totals for Subordinate Magistrates are not taken into the general total at foot of the Statement.

† The persons shown as "committed for trial" in column 7 are not included in the totals of persons under trial by *Magistrates* in column 2, but are included in the total of persons tried by *Sessions Courts* in the same column.

Statement showing the punishments inflicted by the various

Class of Tribunals.	Persons sentenced to								Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace; or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Imprisonment. Rigorous.	Imprisonment. Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Village officers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates: Special Magistrates under Section 42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Subordinate Magistrates: Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	...	935	57	33	3,457	282	3	...
Subordinate Magistrates: Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	...	...	...	4,546	186	379	11,696	1,997	174	101
Subordinate Magistrates: Benches of Magistrates	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates' cases referred under Section 46, Criminal Procedure Code*	...	...	...	104	...	...	3	29	...	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts	...	19	...	995	27	32	809	226	13	28
Courts of Sessions	43	63	...	56	2	...	...	2	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	43	82	...	6,442	272	444	15,988	2,506	190	129

* Note.—These figures having been included in the totals for Subordinate Magistrates

ment B. 5—(Criminal.)

Criminal Tribunals in the Central Provinces in the year 1881.

Detail of punishments.																	
Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipped.			
Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a reformatory school.
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.									
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,313	261	50	2	...	...	20,484	19,907	1,085	168	791	33	...	...	38	180	99	...
11,036	1,641	421	32	...	...	1,04,520	95,567	2,907	398	3,528	806	...	...	191	1,195	763	...
26	...	...	...	...	...	31	31	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	2	2	...	...	...	293	127	28	1	23	74	6	...	1	21	26	...
677	124	116	29	5	...	26,247	19,063	723	41	351	307	230	3	23	109	160	...
1	2	3	2	1	2	6,108	1,704	95	...	7	25	20	6	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15,053	2,028	590	65	6	2	1,57,390	1,36,272	4,812	607	4,677	1,171	250	9	252	1,484	1,023	...

are not taken into the general total at foot of the Statement.

Judicial State

Statement showing the result of Appeal and revision in

Number

Tribunals.	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the courts.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.
1	2	3	4	5
Appeals.				
To Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	767	...	130	248
,, Courts of Sessions ...	565	...	118	236
Superior Courts... by persons convicted ...	213	...	140	23
Courts... by Government from judgments of acquittal ...	7	...	...	...
Total ...	1,552	...	388	507
Revision.				
By Chief Magistrates of Districts ...	...	...	...	...
,, Courts of Sessions ...	...	...	...	...
,, Superior Courts ...	328	....	129	52
Total ...	328	..	129	52
Grand Total ...	1,880	...	517	559

*Success appeals from judgments of acquittal are shown in

ment B. 6—(Criminal.)

Criminal cases in the Central Provinces in the year 1881.

of persons.								
Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.	Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
22	129	199	4	6	20	15	10·5	
12	[illegible]	82	7	52	1	58	23·3	
2	[illegible]	21	...	6	...	19	44·9	
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
43	188	302	11	64	21	92	19·5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
16	19	92	2	3	...	18	21·5	
16	19	92	2	3	...	18	21·5	
59	207	394	13	67	21	110	19 8	

this column, no other column seeming more appropriate.

Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted

Class of Tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.										Suits	
	Contract in writing.	Contract not in writing.	On account stated.	Money had and received.	Goods sold.	Wages, work and materials.	Breach of contract not mentioned above.	Rent not falling under the Rent Law.	Moveable property or value thereof.	Damages.	Arrears of rent with or without ejectment or cancelment of lease.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Courts in the interior.												
I.—CIVIL COURTS.												
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	33,881	12,943	1,541	526	5,932	702	4,881	586	3,065	1,620	...	...
Small Cause Courts	7,391	1,257	450	273	2,336	162	241	198	208	289	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of District	4,280	645	271	98	316	69	497	41	343	309	...	...
Chief Courts of Districts	66	10	11	3	...	...	6	1	4	5	...	...
Total ...	45,618	14,855	2,273	900	8,584	933	5,625	826	3,620	2,223	...	...
II.—REVENUE COURTS.												
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,600	405
District Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,616	405
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.												
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	45,618	14,855	2,273	900	8,584	933	5,625	826	3,620	2,223	5,616	405

ment B. 7—(Civil.)

in the Civil Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1881.

under the Rent Law.						Title and other Suits.																
Relating to distraint.	Damages for extortion or withholding receipts, or on account of illegal restraint, or other cause.	For pattahs or kabulyats.	For ejectment or recovery of possession.	For recovery of money or accounts from agents.	All other suits under the Rent Law not included above.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for declaratory decrees.	Other suits under the Specific Relief Act.	Suits to declare and establish rights to real property including preemption, foreclosure &c.	Suits to declare and establish personal rights.	Suits for an account.	Suits relating to religious endowments.	Suits to set aside judgments, contracts or obligation on the ground of fraud.	Suits for dissolution of marriage.	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights.	Suits for partition.	Suits relating to shipping.	Suits relating to religion and caste.	Administration suits.	Interpleader Suits.	Dissolution of partnership.	Suits under Section 261, Act X of 1865 (also Hindu Wills' Act.)	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Grand Total.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	370	3	2	1	3	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	66,062
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,805
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,021	108	85	281	42	37	2	68	8	258	11	...	1	1	...	1	...	28	10,821
...	...	...	...	...	...	63	2	1	9	...	14	...	3	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	215
...	...	...	...	...	...	3,454	113	88	291	45	51	2	74	8	269	13	...	1	1	...	2	...	34	89,903
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	14	61	1,299	19	337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,746
...	...	...	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
5	14	61	1,303	21	338	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,763
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	14	61	1,303	21	338	3,454	113	88	291	45	51	2	74	8	269	13	...	1	1	...	2	...	34	97,666

Judicial Statement B. 8—(Civil.)

Statement showing number and value of suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1881.

Value of Suits.	Number of suits instituted in the different Courts.									Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10.	Ditto Rs. 50.	Ditto Rs. 100.	Ditto Rs. 500.	Ditto Rs. 1,000.	Ditto Rs. 5,000.	Ditto Rs. 10,000.	Exceeding Rs. 10,000.	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	2	10	11	12
Courts in the interior											
I.—Civil Courts.											
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Village Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	20,115	35,412	7,277	3,256	...	...	...	...	...	20,39,046	
Small Cause Courts	3,974	6,402	1,408	966	55	...	...	...	...	5,33,729	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts...	1,024	2,593	2,355	3,839	666	341	2	2	...	21,75,757	
Chief Courts of Districts	2	11	18	42	13	79	33	18	...	10,77,246	
Total ...	25,115	44,418	11,058	8,102	734	420	35	20	...	58,25,778	
II.—Revenue Courts.											
Unpaid Tribunals	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	2,866	3,638	699	499	40	4	...	...	...	2,85,082	
Collector's Courts	6	5	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	2,900	
Total ...	2,872	3,643	701	501	40	6	...	...	...	2,87,982	
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government.											
Presidency Small Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	
Grand Total ...	27,987	48,061	11,759	8,604	774	426	35	20	...	61,13,760	

Judicial Statement B. 9—(Civil.)

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Central Provinces in the year 1881.

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

Class of Courts.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	Number of suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.		Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.						
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																
Unpaid Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-divisional Tribunals ..	68,982	...	13,846	9,073	16,448	9,836	554	115	23	11,772	3,588	3,865	11	37·8	24·4	
Small Cause Courts ...	13,372	...	2,219	1,213	3,279	2,627	44	15	4	2,457	681	852	19	30·2	22·8	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of districts ...	11,777	...	1,965	779	2,037	1,291	97	50	15	3,159	1,593	856	7	50·1	33·6	
Chief Courts of districts ...	245	...	32	17	26	25	2	7	1	66	42	35	12	84·9	50·1	
Total ...	94,376	...	18,062	11,082	21,790	13,779	697	187	43	17,454	5,904	5,608	49	39·5	25·1	
II.—REVENUE COURTS.																
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts ...	8,036	...	1,488	894	1,272	809	96	14	2	2,273	836	368	18	53·6	30·6	
District Courts ...	17	...	9	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	3	3	51·	57·2	
Total ...	8,053	...	1,497	894	1,272	810	97	14	2	2,274	838	371	21	53·6	30·7	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	1,02,429	...	19,559	11,976	23,062	14,589	794	201	45	19,728	6,742	5,979	70	41·2	25·4	

Judicial Statement B. 9—(Civil.)

Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Central Provinces in the year 1881.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES (JUDICIAL.)

Class of Courts.	Total number of cases before the Courts	Number of cases disposed of										Pending at the close of the year.	No. of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases.		Remarks.
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	Without contest.				On reference to arbitration.		With contest.				Contested.	Uncontested.	
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	Judgment for defendant.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																
Unpaid Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals ...	3,702	...	1,010	187	507	375	105	25	10	878	540	65	...	26·	17·8	
Small Cause Courts ...	565	...	296	18	22	11	3	...	...	106	84	25	19	19·2	17·7	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	1,675	...	420	28	144	267	70	14	8	393	278	53	...	23·4	20·	
Chief Courts of Districts ...	728	...	347	1	96	97	31	...	...	114	27	15	...	29·8	53·8	
Total ...	6,670	...	2,073	234	769	750	209	39	18	1,491	929	158	19	25·	23·4	
II.—REVENUE COURTS.																
Unpaid Local Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts ...	162	...	29	22	9	11	14	37	6	14	14	6	...	31·1	38·4	
District Courts ...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	18·	
Total ...	167	...	34	22	9	11	14	37	6	14	14	6	...	31·1	37·5	
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT																
Presidency Small Cause Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total ...	6,837	...	2,107	256	778	761	223	76	24	1,505	943	164	19	25·1	23·8	

Judicial Statement B. 10.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Central Provinces in the year 1881.

Part I.—Appeals.

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act X. of 1877.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Courts in the interior.																
Appeals from original decrees																
A.—Civil Courts.																
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	250	...	1	21	...	1	...	1	109	26	43	14	34	...	26·8	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	3,090	...	184	224	123	27	52	18	1,350	241	474	170	227	3	31·7	8
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ...	628	...	8	7	25	5	5	6	264	49	113	73	73	2	32·4	9
Total ...	3,968	...	193	252	148	33	57	25	1,723	316	630	257	334	5	31·4	17
B.—Revenue Courts.																
Collectors' Appellate Courts	294	...	15	18	11	...	4	2	126	21	56	18	23	1	23·4	...
Commissioners' Appellate Courts	360	...	2	19	15	2	2	5	134	24	51	27	79	2	47·4	1
Total ...	654	...	17	37	26	2	6	7	260	45	107	45	102	3	38·1	1
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.																
Chief Court of Province { Appeals from original decrees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
{ Appeals from appellate do. { Civil	537	...	196	4	2	...	3	8	51	15	53	57	148	26	38·1	...
{ Rev.	34	...	11	1	...	...	...	...	4	1	5	...	12	...	102·2	...
Total ...	571	...	207	5	2	...	3	8	55	16	58	57	160	26	41·5	...
Grand Total ...	5,193	...	417	294	176	35	66	40	2,038	377	795	359	596	34	41·	18

Note.—The revenue appeals in the Commissioners' Appellate Courts have been shewn under "B. Revenue Courts".

Judicial Statement B. 10.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Central Provinces in the year 1881.
Part II.—Miscellaneous Appeals (Judicial.)

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Appeals summarily rejected.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objection under Section 561, Act X of 1877.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
Appeals from original decrees ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A.—CIVIL COURTS.																
Chief Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	19	...	1	...	5	...	1	...	5	1	3	2	1	...	26·	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts ...	121	...	12	13	26	1	13	1	21	2	17	12	3	...	26·4	...
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Court of Province ...	74	...	1	1	19	...	5	4	17	...	16	6	5	1	25·	...
Total ...	214	...	14	14	50	1	19	5	43	3	36	20	9	1	24·2	...
B.—REVENUE COURTS.																
Collectors' Appellate Courts ...	33	...	2	3	...	...	...	...	18	...	7	1	2	...	28·9	...
Commissioners' Appellate Courts ...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	...	1	13	...	...	32·7	..
Total ...	56	...	2	3	...	...	...	7	20	...	8	14	2	...	30·5	...
COURTS AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																
Chief Court of Province. { Appeals from original decrees...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Court of Province. { Appeals from Appellate do. ...	24	...	12	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	...	5	...	107·4	...
Total ..	24	...	12	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	...	5	...	107·4	...
Grand Total ...	294	...	28	18	50	1	21	12	63	4	47	34	16	1	34·3	...

NOTE.—The revenue appeals in the Commissioners' Appellate Courts have been shewn under "B. Revenue Courts."

Judicial Statement B. 11.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Central Provinces, in the year 1881.

Class of Courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decree before the Courts.	Applications disposed of				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realised.		Number of applications.											
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.			With the issue of process.	Without the issue of process.	On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	On which moveable property.		On which immoveable property.			On which possession was given.		On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than the preceding columns.
												Was sold.	Was attached but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt with under Secs. 305, 322 or 326, Act X. of 1877.	Was attached but subsequently released under Section 275.	Of moveables.	Of immoveables.	On which specific performance was enforced.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR																					
I.—Civil Courts.																					
Unpaid Tribunals ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Village Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	36,106	620	9,617	7,809	13,922	4,138	244	2,63,594	46,252	273	1,183	3,245	4,186	2,160	200	2,795	63	65	1	...	295
Small Causes Courts ...	8,381	402	1,974	1,693	3,543	769	132	44,774	6,999	191	420	466	379	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts ...	11,246	55	3,060	2,598	4,125	1,408	328	4,49,150	50,503	117	299	985	1,013	803	79	1,123	66	871	35	2	135
Chief Courts of Districts ...	279	13	68	58	66	74	34	68,809	4,230	2	7	40	31	29	6	26	1	17	...	...	...
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	56,012	1,090	14,719	12,158	21,656	6,389	738	8,26,327	1,07,984	583	1,909	4,736	5,609	2,992	285	3,944	130	953	36	2	430
II.—Revenue Courts.																					
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts ...	2,953	4	1,399	508	779	263	34	31,895	6,893	12	42	200	460	81	20	146	16	216	1	...	22
District Courts ...	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2,955	4	1,400	508	780	263	34	31,896	6,893	12	42	200	461	81	20	146	16	216	1	...	22
COURT AT THE PRESIDENCY OR SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.																					
Presidency Small Causes Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	58,967	1,094	16,119	12,666	22,436	6,652	772	9,58,223	1,14,877	595	1,951	4,936	6,070	3,073	305	4,090	146	1,169	37	2	452

Judicial Statement B. 12.—(Civil.)

Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act X of 1877, in the Central Provinces, in the year 1881.

Class of Courts.	Applications for a declaration of insolvency.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of creditors' claims dealt with during the year.		Gross amount of insolvents' assets realised and disbursed.		Remarks.
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another Province, withdrawn, &c.	Granted.		Rejected.			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.	
			A receiver being appointed.	A receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 350 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 359.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
											Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	170	56	34	14	51	...	1	14	26	30	1,19,869 7 8	7,481 0 8	13,652 12 10	7,496 0 2	
Chief Courts of Districts ...	24	6	...	10	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	194	62	34	24	55	...	1	18	26	30	1,19,869 7 8	7,481 0 8	13,652 12 10	7,496 0 2	

Judicial Statement 13.—(Civil and Criminal.)

Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts in the Central Provinces in the year 1881.

Class of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed; distinguishing Criminal from Civil Courts.	Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of cases tried by Jury.	Number of cases tried with assessors.	Jury trials.					Assessors' trials.			Remarks.
				Cases in which the Judge approved of the verdict.	Cases in which Judge did not approve of the verdict.		Number of persons of the verdict in respect to whom the Judge disapproved.		Number of cases in which Judge agreed with assessors.	Number of cases in which Judge differed from		
					Wholly.	Partially.	Whose cases he referred under Section 263, C. P. C.	Whose cases he did not refer under Section 263, C. P. C.		One assessor.	Both assessors.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I.—Civil Courts.												
Chief Courts of Districts (or officer specially empowered) acting under Act X of 1870. } Assessors...	Two assessors in each case. The prescribed qualifications are education and good character.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
II.—Criminal Courts.												
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter XXXIX, C. P. C. } Jurors ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session { Jurors ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Courts of Session { Assessors..		...	125	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	33	
High Court, Original Criminal Jurisdiction. } Jurors ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total ...	...	...	125	...	...	...	...	...	92	...	33	

Statement of Deeds registered in the Registration

Districts.	Number of Registration offices.		Registrations affecting immoveable: Compul — Instruments of gift (Section 17 clause a.)		Instruments of sale of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.		Other instruments registered under Section 17, clauses b. and c.		Perpetual leases, Section 17, clause d.	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Inspector General's Office.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Nagpur. ...	7	7	59	77	655	638	1,295	1,181	14	49	14	29
Bhandara ..	4	4	4	7	47	49	343	265	9	8	16	8
Wardha ...	4	4	33	38	151	178	731	584	23	38	28	45
Chanda ...	6	6	11	11	35	28	179	157	3	1	1	
Balaghat ...	3	3	...	3	25	30	66	70	...	2	2	...
Jubbulpore ...	4	4	36	53	221	241	451	618	40	65	8	36
Saugor ...	5	5	21	31	91	97	227	202	10	8	1	3
Narsinghpur ...	4	4	14	40	87	91	527	550	46	58	6	3
Hoshangabad ...	5	5	5	22	189	185	714	700	...	18	35	15
Seoni ..	3	3	10	2	50	60	109	171	1	7	1	...
Betul ...	3	3	3	9	76	77	210	177	3	4	7	15
Damoh ...	3	3	23	33	34	39	87	80	10	6	...	4
Mandla ...	3	3	...	3	14	20	33	56	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara ...	3	3	9	12	118	139	486	370	20	85	27	41
Nimar ...	4	4	11	24	233	327	412	542	7	14	8	9
Raipur ...	5	5	10	12	70	54	153	155	...	...	2	...
Bilaspur ...	4	4	4	4	15	39	53	60	7	2	2	1
Sambalpur ...	3	3	1	2	20	16	65	79	...	...	3	1
Total ...	73	73	254	383	2,131	2,308	6,141	6,017	193	365	161	211

tration.

districts of the Central Provinces, for the year 1881-82.

property, Book 1.

tory.							Optional.							
All leases other than perpetual leases which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause *f*.		Total of Compulsory registration.		Ordinary fees paid for the same.			Instruments of sale of the value of less than Rs. 100.		Instruments of mortgage of the value of less than Rs. 100.		Other instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses *a* and *b*.		Leases for one year or less (Section 18, Clause *c*) and leases exempted under the provision in Section 17.	
8		9		10			11		12		13		14	
1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.			1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
				Rs. a. p.										
...	...	...	...	.....			...	...	...		...	...	...	...
106	149	2,143	2,123	4,955	12	0	4,088	4 0	1,215	1,137	1,035	809	10	18	5	2
62	19	481	356	1,096	12	0	789	8 0	46	48	106	119	1	...	...	...
317	386	1,283	1,269	2,911	8	0	2,586	12 0	91	85	213	192	5	8	4	4
25	39	254	237	573	8	0	457	4 0	11	16	80	75	...	...	...	...
6	28	99	133	276	0	0	410	12 0	13	10	22	14	...	...	...	...
273	292	1,029	1,305	2,181	12	0	2,828	0 0	132	139	156	123	8	1	10	31
111	101	461	442	1,033	12	0	1,054	12 0	38	35	64	35	14	1	2	...
335	335	1,015	1,077	2,126	4	0	2,611	4 0	83	112	268	197	15	4	12	4
225	209	1,168	1,149	2,756	12	0	3,400	4 0	64	53	95	59	50	...	34	22
62	266	233	506	472	8	0	914	4 0	13	15	38	23	...	3	...	...
23	22	322	304	738	8	0	573	4 0	37	37	133	61	...	10	...	...
149	68	303	230	470	12	0	503	12 0	21	42	26	25	...	1	...	...
5	6	52	85	113	0	0	256	8 0	3	11	39	44	...	1	...	...
23	53	683	700	1,566	8	0	1,378	4 0	88	116	184	190	2	10	...	361
190	140	861	1,056	1,617	12	0	1,858	8 0	86	144	70	67	2	3	3	2
32	24	267	245	770	8	0	804	0 0	12	25	19	22	...	...	...	...
41	46	122	152	295	0	0	365	12 0	15	9	6	11	...	...	...	...
54	14	143	112	290	0	0	307	0 0	14	12	31	56	1	3	...	...
2,039	2,197	10,919	11,481	24,246	8	6	25,188	0 0	1,982	2,046	2,585	2,122	66	63	70	426

Districts.	Registrations affecting immoveable											
	Optional—Contd.											
	Awards (Section 18, Clause f.)		Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.		Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.		Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.		Ordinary fees paid for the same.			
	15		16		17		18		19			
	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.			1881-82.		
									Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Inspector General's Office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur	...	2	24	21	24	7	2,313	1,996	1,406	8	0	850	8	0
Bhandara	...	...	...	1	...	...	153	168	82	0	0	74	4	0
Wardha	...	...	7	3	1	...	321	292	210	8	0	126	0	0
Chanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	91	46	0	0	38	0	0
Balaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	24	17	8	0	10	12	0
Jubbulpore	...	1	..	..	...	...	300	295	149	8	0	121	4	0
Saugor	...	1	3	...	...	...	108	72	59	8	0	35	0	0
Narsinghpur	1	...	...	2	...	...	372	319	184	8	0	132	0	0
Hoshangabad	...	...	82	59	3	10	278	203	464	12	0	351	4	0
Seoni	...	...	3	2	...	...	55	43	37	0	0	28	0	0
Betul	...	...	...	...	...	...	190	108	95	0	0	42	0	0
Damoh	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	68	26	0	0	29	8	0
Mandla	...	..	...	...	...	...	44	56	22	0	0	23	4	0
Chhindwara	...	...	...	...	3	1	279	678	149	4	0	192	4	0
Nimar	1	...	2	1	...	..	166	217	111	12	0	102	12	0
Raipur	1	2	6	2	...	...	38	51	50	12	0	39	0	0
Bilaspur	...	...	..	...	...	...	25	20	14	0	0	9	8	0
Sambalpur	2	1	...	...	...	1	47	79	31	8	0	37	4	0
Total	5	7	127	91	31	19	4,866	4,774	3,158	0	0	2,242	8	0

traion—Continued.

property, Book I.						Registrations affecting moveable property, Book IV.							
Total value of immoveable property transferred.						Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property, (Section 18, Clause *e*.)		Obligations for the payment of money (Section 18, Clause *f*.)		All other documents registered under Section 18, Clauses *d*. and *f*.		Total of registrations in Book IV.	
20						21		22		23		24	
1880-81.			1881-82.			1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.								
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11,00,248	2	1	10,57,352	2	4	405	345	36	40	616	493	1,057	878
2,59,130	13	5	1,94,811	1	9	32	36	2	6	196	193	230	235
5,48,995	1	5	5,14,095	2	10	50	30	88	27	125	159	263	216
95,690	0	8	91,582	5	10	15	21	57	47	64	57	136	125
1,22,658	10	6	2,52,645	4	11	...	2	21	10	48	50	69	62
5,98,192	9	3	7,79,467	8	1	12	8	25	17	200	181	237	206
4,31,767	7	6	3,17,978	7	11	11	5	11	18	131	126	153	149
5,88,969	0	5	7,35,747	7	6	37	24	196	121	157	132	390	277
9,00,930	8	4	11,29,471	15	3	124	91	19	21	468	388	611	500
1,19,071	6	1	2,39,100	2	8	4	4	19	12	178	95	201	111
1,52,301	15	0	1,31,181	0	7	25	15	2	3	69	67	96	85
1,31,122	10	2	1,35,302	10	10	4	1	2	15	46	52	52	68
21,627	12	0	78,749	0	3	...	...	...	5	16	15	16	20
2,88,478	0	3	2,65,608	2	1	51	35	10	7	124	134	185	176
2,78,163	10	4	3,48,609	14	4	29	53	20	30	119	178	168	261
2,96,621	10	0	2,39,633	4	8	1	6	20	28	211	128	232	162
76,645	3	4	99,639	7	6	1	...	2	1	97	89	100	90
68,128	3	5	99,233	12	6	1	2	4	7	43	35	48	44
60,78,762	12	2	67,04,208	15	10	802	678	534	415	2,908	2,572	4,244	3,665

Districts.	Registrations affecting moveable property Book IV.—Contd. Ordinary fees paid for the same.				Number of sealed covers deposited in Book V.		Number of wills registered in Book III, section 18, Clause *c*.		Number of written authorities to adopt other than those conferred by wills, Book III.		Number of registrations under Section 24.		Number of registrations under Section 34.		Number of refusals to register.		Number of powers of attorney attested.	
	25				26		27		28		29		30		31		32	
	1880-81.			1881-82.			1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.	1881-82.
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.												
Inspector General's Office.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
Nagpur ...	1,157	4	0	1,103	12	0	...	1	37	38	5	3	20	9	29	27	49	49	261	243
Bhandara ...	301	4	0	324	8	0	...	...	7	2	...	..	1	1	2	3	7	5	76	91
Wardha ..	348	4	0	327	4	0	.	..	8	11	3	2			4	5	16	15	84	86
Chanda ...	187	4	0	170	12	0	.	..	2	1	.	.	...	...	..	3	4	47	48	
Balaghat ...	126	4	0	109	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	..	6	...	1	1	3	45	47	
Jubbulpore ...	408	4	0	408	4	0	..	...	8	11	.	...	3	4	3	13	10	16	89	103
Saugor ...	269	8	0	320	8	0	2	1	18	19	..	...	...	6	1	6	18	12	49	48
Narsinghpur ..	506	0	0	459	12	0	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	1	...	6	5	90	85
Hoshangabad ..	840	4	4	864	4	0	...	.	4	5	...	..	3	4	4	5	26	8	94	100
Seoni ...	258	8	0	189	12	0	..	...	3	6	...	.	..	..	...	1	2	3	49	47
Betul ...	129	8	0	157	12	0	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	..	7	6	40	65	
Damoh ..	90	0	0	141	0	0	...	...	3	...	...	..	...	...	3	...	7	5	21	38
Mandla ...	32	0	0	45	8	0	...	4	...	..	...	.	.	...	...	..	...	...	22	27
Chhindwara ...	226	8	0	248	0	0	.	..	3	5	...	...	...	20	5	22	11	6	34	50
Nimar ...	276	12	0	401	12	0	...	..	11	9	...	2	3	1	21	22	4	6	42	52
Raipur ...	448	4	0	327	8	0	...	..	3	3	...	...	..	2	..	2	5	6	68	56
Bilaspur ...	198	0	0	188	0	0	...	..	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	..	3	...	27	32
Sambalpur ...	92	8	0	67	0	0	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	3	29	23
Total ...	5,896	4	0	5,854	8	0	2	6	115	121	8	7	30	57	73	107	175	152	1,167	1,241

tration.—(Continued.)

Number of searches or applications for copies.		Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 19 and 25, and the total fees paid for registration under clauses 27 and 28.				Total ordinary fees.				Total expenditure.			
33		34				35				36			
1880-81.	1881-82.	1880-81.				1881-82.				1880-81.			
		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.		Rs.	a.	p.	
...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...	10,140 15 3
270	281	7,603	8	0		6,126	8	0		5,196	9	0	6,441 11 0
56	72	1,496	0	0		1,192	4	0		1,339	13	6	1,511 11 8
156	146	3,492	4	0		3,066	0	0		2,171	13	3	3,154 5 0
17	25	810	12	0		668	0	0		560	0	0	820 10 4
24	28	419	12	0		530	12	0		369	10	9	504 4 3
142	154	2,755	8	0		3,379	8	0		1,592	5	6	2,586 2 9
84	84	1,398	12	0		1,448	4	0		928	9	0	1,228 11 2
125	140	2,822	12	0		3,211	0	0		1,411	14	9	1,889 5 3
270	302	4,069	12	0		4,625	12	0		1,774	4	9	2,621 7 9
27	34	774	0	0		1,144	0	0		489	12	0	1,054 2 0
46	60	971	0	0		783	0	0		532	4	1	819 11 3
36	48	592	12	0		674	4	0		406	4	4	555 13 4
4	6	167	0	0		325	4	0		106	12	0	213 15 6
46	45	1,948	4	0		1,828	8	0		654	15	9	1,574 12 6
77	69	2,028	4	0		2,385	0	0		1,276	6	3	1,774 3 3
38	37	1,275	8	0		1,176	8	0		1,049	15	11	962 12 0
40	38	509	0	0		567	4	0		443	0	0	531 10 6
20	27	414	0	0		411	4	0		455	9	7	574 10 2
1,478	1,596	33,548	12	0		33,543	0	0		20,759	15	8	28,819 15 6

1880-81.			1881-82.		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
10,140	15	3	10,527	3	10
6,725	3	4	3,728	15	4
964	6	0	970	2	0
1,251	4	6	1,431	2	11
410	13	1	476	11	1
259	5	6	290	5	3
1,256	11	10	1,364	6	4
931	11	6	893	8	11
1,487	6	3	1,568	12	9
1,755	9	8	1,676	18	11
550	1	1	555	10	7
730	9	1	726	11	11
649	13	9	666	5	5
64	4	5	78	2	5
813	1	6	869	5	1
1,110	5	0	1,217	10	7
678	6	8	581	12	11
374	5	2	393	14	9
381	7	4	431	3	3
27,535	12	11	28,448	15	8

Showing the distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the

1	2	3	4			5			6		
			Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Nagpur ...	Central Jail...	Convicts ...	1,011	81	1,092	819	100	919	1,830	181	2,011
		Under trial ..	4	...	4	353	13	366	357	13	370
		Civil ...	19	3	22	131	23	154	150	26	176
Jubbulpore ...	Do	Convicts ...	965	86	1,051	834	97	931	1,799	183	1,982
		Under trial...	5	1	6	301	26	327	306	27	333
		Civil ...	2	...	2	80	10	90	82	10	92
Raipur ...	Do.	Convicts ...	690	55	745	836	148	984	1,526	203	1,729
		Under trial...	15	1	16	244	29	273	259	30	289
		Civil ...	...	...	...	14	1	15	11	1	15
Saugor ...	District Jail 1st Class	Convicts ...	160	9	169	577	97	674	737	106	843
		Under trial...	11	...	11	283	18	301	294	18	312
		Civil ...	1	...	1	8	...	8	9	...	9
Bhandara ...	District Jail, 2nd Class ...	Convicts ...	88	6	94	275	35	310	363	41	404
		Under trial...	6	2	8	130	11	141	136	13	149
		Civil ...	...	...	...	14	1	15	14	1	15
Chanda ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	73	12	85	278	46	324	351	58	409
		Under trial ..	1	1	2	109	11	120	110	12	122
		Civil ...	...	...	...	18	1	19	18	1	19
Wardha ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	69	2	71	223	26	249	292	28	320
		Under trial...	8	...	8	120	13	133	128	13	141
		Civil ...	1	...	11	78	1	79	89	1	90
Balaghat ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	7	6	83	239	36	275	316	42	358
		Under trial...		5	8	210	40	250	213	45	258
		Civil ...	...	...	...	12	1	13	12	1	13
Sironcha ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	9	...	9	26	...	26	35	...	35
		Under trial ..	2	...	2	51	1	52	53	1	54
		Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damoh ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	59	5	64	125	26	151	184	31	215
		Under trial...	1	...	1	140	17	157	141	17	158
		Civil ...	...	...	...	2	1	3	2	1	3
Seoni ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	44	5	49	207	32	239	251	37	288
		Under trial...	6	1	7	161	11	172	167	12	179
		Civil ...	1	...	1	18	7	25	19	7	26

Summary.

Jails and Lock-ups of the Central Provinces during the year 1881.

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
938	129	1,067	892	52	944	859·35	60·89	960·24			
348	13	361	9	...	9	8·23	0·30	8·53			
135	25	160	15	1	16	9·64	0·82	10·46			
									917·22	62·01	979·23
820	108	928	979	75	1,054	956·23	82·35	1038·58			
290	27	317	16	...	16	9·33	0·84	10·17			
79	10	89	3	...	3	3·59	0·09	3·68			
									969·15	83·28	1052 43
866	170	1,036	660	33	693	657·51	45·32	702·83			
248	30	278	11	...	11	6·54	0·45	6·99			
14	1	15	...	...	...	0·77	0·08	0·85			
									664·82	45·85	710·67
552	86	638	185	20	205	166·45	14·36	180·81			
294	18	312	...	...	...	7·06	0·21	7·27			
9	...	9	...	...	...	0·57	...	0·57			
									174·08	14·57	188·65
304	36	340	59	5	64	78·34	5·25	83·59			
128	12	140	8	1	9	5·55	0·28	5·83			
12	1	13	2	...	2	0·96	0·05	1·01			
									84·85	5·58	90·43
269	50	319	82	8	90	83·01	9·41	92·45			
109	10	119	1	2	3	2·99	0·12	3·11			
18	...	18	...	1	1	1·28	0·06	1·34			
									87·31	9·59	96·90
247	24	271	45	4	49	49·26	2·89	52·15			
116	12	128	12	1	13	5·01	0·38	5 39			
83	1	84	6	...	6	5·59	0·01	5·60			
									59·86	3·28	63·14
232	35	267	84	7	91	63·58	8·87	72·45			
212	45	257	1	...	1	5·54	0·63	6·17			
10	1	11	2	...	2	0·55	0·04	0·59			
									69·67	9·54	79·21
30	...	30	5	...	5	6·56	...	6·56			
48	1	49	5	...	5	4·00	0·03	4·03			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
									10·56	0·03	9·59
147	24	171	37	7	44	37·06	3 80	40·86			
138	17	155	3	...	3	3·15	0·17	3·32			
2	1	3	...	...	...	0·02	0·13	0·15			
									40·23	4·10	44·33
203	26	229	48	11	59	38·79	6·72	45·51			
164	12	176	3	...	3	4·96	0 25	5·21			
19	7	26	...	...	...	0·78	0·73	1·51			
									44·53	7·70	52·23

1	2	3	4			5			6		
Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Mandla ...	District Jail 2nd class ...	Convicts ...	77	3	80	183	15	198	260	18	278
		Under trial...	4	...	4	69	4	73	73	4	77
		Civil ...	...	...	...	5	..	5	5	...	5
Chhindwara ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	70	8	78	163	15	178	233	23	256
		Under trial...	4	1	5	75	3	78	79	4	83
		Civil ...	...	...	...	49	4	53	49	4	53
Betul ...	Do. ..	Convicts ...	53	6	59	132	13	145	185	19	204
		Under trial...	3	...	3	27	2	29	30	2	32
		Civil ...	...	...	...	11	...	11	11	...	11
Hoshangabad ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	107	9	116	282	27	309	389	36	425
		Under trial...	2	...	2	90	3	93	92	3	95
		Civil ...	2	...	2	20	3	23	22	3	25
Narsinghpur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	71	8	79	288	43	331	359	51	410
		Under trial...	8	...	8	185	24	209	193	24	217
		Civil ..	2	...	2	37	3	40	39	3	42
Nimar ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	37	4	41	288	20	308	325	24	349
		Under trial...	13	...	13	155	6	161	168	6	174
		Civil ...	1	...	1	39	1	40	40	1	41
Sambalpur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ...	101	18	119	424	76	500	525	94	619
		Under trial...	13	2	15	263	33	296	276	35	311
		Civil ...	1	...	1	29	2	31	30	2	32
Bilaspur ...	Do. ...	Convicts ..	73	18	91	438	79	517	511	97	608
		Under trial...	9	...	9	344	25	369	353	25	378
		Civil ...	...	...	...	9	2	11	9	2	11
	Total ...	Convicts ...	3,834	341	4,175	6,637	931	7,568	10,471	1,272	11,743
		Under trial...	118	14	132	3,310	290	3,600	3,428	304	3,732
		Civil ...	40	3	43	574	61	635	614	64	678
		Grand Total .	3,992	358	4,350	10,521	1,282	11,803	14,513	1,640	16,153

Summary.—(Concluded.)

7			8			9			10		
Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at the end of the year.			Daily average number of each Class.			Total daily average of whole jail.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
204	13	217	56	5	61	49·51	2·73	52·24			
73	4	77	...	...	...	2·76	0·80	3·56			
5	...	5	...	...	..	0·33	...	0·33			
									52·60	3·53	56·13
175	21	196	58	2	60	63·10	4·52	67·62			
78	4	82	1	...	1	2·25	0·15	2·40			
44	4	48	5	...	5	3·18	0·24	3·42			
									68·53	4·91	73·44
142	17	159	43	2	45	41·97	3·07	45·04			
27	2	29	3	...	3	2·09	0·04	2·13			
11	...	11	...	...	...	0·95	...	0·95			
									45·01	3·11	48·12
290	26	316	99	10	109	88·88	8·67	97·55			
87	3	90	5	...	5	3·68	0·85	4·53			
20	3	23	2	...	2	1·86	0·18	2·04			
									94·42	9·70	104·12
281	45	326	78	6	84	64·35	7·59	71·94			
188	23	211	5	1	6	4·85	0·27	5·12			
36	3	39	3	...	3	2·16	0·03	2·19			
									71·36	7·89	79·25
278	22	300	47	2	49	61·85	3·71	65 56			
159	4	163	9	2	11	5 31	0·16	5·47			
86	1	87	4	...	4	2·16	...	2·61			
									69·77	3·87	73·64
400	76	476	125	18	143	120·58	16·61	137·19			
271	34	305	5	1	6	10·50	1·07	11·57			
29	2	31	1	...	1	2·07	0·07	2·14			
									133·15	17·75	150·90
432	81	513	79	16	95	88·62	13·41	102·03			
351	25	376	2	...	2	9·59	0·69	10·28			
8	2	10	1	...	1	0·35	0·10	0·45			
									98·56	14·20	112·76
6,810	989	7,799	3,661	283	3,944	3615·03	300·17	3915·20			
3,329	296	3,625	99	8	107	103·39	7·69	111·08			
570	62	632	44	2	46	37·26	2·63	39·89			
									3755·68	310·49	4066·17
10,709	1,347	12,056	3,804	293	4,097						

Showing the number and disposal of the convicts in the Jails and

1	2	3		4		5		6				7			8			
								Received from other jails.							Transferred to other jails.			
								A.		B					A		B.	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the previous year.		Total.		To undergo sentence.		In transit for transportation or to other jails.		Grand Total.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Nagpur ...	1,011	81	577	86	1,588	167	227	9	15	5	1,830	181	2,011	16	1	23	5
2	Jubbulpore ...	965	86	524	79	1,489	165	272	13	38	5	1,799	183	1,982	8	...	35	8
	Total ...	1,976	167	1,101	165	3,077	332	499	22	53	10	3,629	364	3,993	24	1	58	13
3	Raipur ...	690	55	622	141	1,312	196	207	7	7	...	1,526	203	1,729	12	1	5	3
4	Sangor ...	160	9	576	97	736	106	1	...	...	...	737	106	843	64	7	5	...
5	Bhandara ...	88	6	273	35	361	41	2	...	...	..	363	41	404	47	1	2	1
6	Chanda ...	73	12	264	46	337	58	14	...	...	...	351	58	409	46	3	...	...
7	Wardha ...	69	2	223	26	292	28	...	...	...	...	292	28	320	77	2	4	1
8	Balaghat ...	77	6	236	36	313	42	3	..	..	...	316	42	358	41	1	...	...
9	Sironcha ...	9	...	26	...	35	...	...	...	...	..	35	...	35	14	...	...	...
10	Damoh ...	59	5	121	26	180	31	4	...	...	...	184	31	215	23	1	...	...
11	Seoni ...	44	5	207	32	251	37	...	...	...	...	251	37	288	33	2	1	...
12	Mandla ...	77	3	180	15	257	18	...	..	3	...	260	18	278	39	1	5	...
13	Chhindwara ...	70	8	163	15	233	23	...	...	...	..	233	23	256	15	2	...	...
14	Betul ...	53	6	132	13	185	19	...	..	...	...	185	19	204	1	...	2	..
15	Hoshangabad ...	107	9	239	23	346	32	43	4	...	...	389	36	425	47	...	1	...
16	Narsinghpur ...	71	8	286	43	357	51	2	..	...	...	359	51	410	30	2	...	...
17	Nimar ...	37	4	285	20	322	24	3	...	...	..	325	24	349	30	...	3	..
18	Sambalpur ...	101	18	424	76	525	94	...	...	...		525	94	619	48	1	...	..
19	Bilaspur ...	73	18	427	78	500	96	11	1	...	...	511	97	608	167	6	3	...
	Total ...	1,008	110	3,486	484	4,494	594	82	5	3	...	4,579	599	5,178	658	22	21	2
	Grand Total ...	3,83	341	5,785	887	9,619	1,228	789	34	63	10	10,471	1,272	11,743	758	31	89	18

subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1881.

9										10		11		12		13		14		15		16		
Released during the year.										Transported beyond seas.		Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.		Escaped.		Executed.		Died.		Remaining at the end of the present year.		Daily average number.		
A.		B.		C.		D.																		
On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		By order of Government.																		
						A. On account of sickness.		B. On other grounds.																
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
17	1	848	120	8	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	20	2	892	52	899·35	60·89	960·24
5	1	743	95	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	24	4	979	75	956·23	82·35	1038·58
22	2	1,591	215	10	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	44	6	1,871	127	1855·58	143·24	1998·82
8	...	795	164	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	40	2	660	33	657·51	45·32	702 83
10	4	469	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	185	20	166·45	14·36	180·81
7	...	238	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	59	5	78·34	5·25	83·59
10	...	210	47	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	82	8	83·04	9·41	92·45
15	...	150	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	45	4	49·26	2·89	52·15
10	...	178	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	84	7	63·58	8·87	72·45
...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	6·56	...	6·56
8	...	113	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	37	7	37·06	3·80	40 86
11	...	152	24	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	48	11	38·79	6 72	45·51
6	...	154	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	5	49 51	2·73	52·24
5	...	153	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	58	2	63·10	4·52	67·62
12	1	125	16	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	43	2	41·97	3·07	45·04
10	1	223	23	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	5	2	99	10	88·88	8·67	97·55
24	3	224	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	78	6	61·35	7·59	71·94
13	...	228	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	47	2	61·85	3·71	65·56
15	2	335	72	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	125	13	120 58	16·61	137·19
10	...	248	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	79	16	88·62	13·41	102·03
156	7	2,747	459	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	24	...	20	5	945	103	935·49	97·25	1032·74
19	6	13	5,602	913	12	...	3	1	6	...	...	...	2	...	7	...	30	...	105	13	3,661	283	3615·03	300·17	3915·20

Showing the religion, age, and previous occupation of the convicts in the Jails and

1	2	3														4			
		Religion.														Age.			
		A						B		C.		D		E.		A.		B.	
		Christians.																	
		A		B		C													
Serial Number.	Jails.	Europeans.		Eurasians.		Natives.		Muhammadans.		Hindus.		Buddhists and Jains.		All other classes.		Under 16.		16 to 40.	
		M	F.	M	F.	M	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	156	4	558	43	...	...	168	5	17	...	756	45
2	Jubbulpore ...	...	...	1	...	9	...	122	4	697	64	...	...	156	7	12	...	797	57
	Total ...	2	...	1	...	1	...	278	8	1,255	107	...	...	324	12	29	...	1,553	102
3	Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	10	...	35	1	299	20	...	..	324	12	3	...	547	32
4	Saugor ...	...	...	...	...	2	...	20	1	151	19	5	...	9	..	2	...	166	20
5	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	46	5	...	...	7	..	...	...	38	4
6	Chanda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	62	7	...	...	11	1	...	...	74	8
7	Wardha ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	8	1	33	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	43	4
8	Balaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	48	2	...	...	25	5	1	...	71	7
9	Sironcha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...
10	Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	22	6	...	..	13	1	..	...	31	6
11	Seoni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	34	6	...	...	7	2	..	1	43	10
12	Mandla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	22	1	...	...	32	4	...	1	51	3
13	Chhindwara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	31	2	1	...	12	...	1	1	52	1
14	Betul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	24	...	...	...	13	2	...	...	40	...
15	Hoshangabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4	76	4	...	...	10	2	1	...	92	9
16	Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	60	5	...	...	12	1	3	...	72	5
17	Nimar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	..	26	1	...	...	8	1	...	...	42	2
18	Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	76	11	..	...	41	3	3	...	100	14
19	Bilaspur ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	68	13	..	...	7	3	...	...	70	15
	Total ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	109	11	632	66	1	...	202	25	9	3	822	68
	Grand Total ...	2	...	2	...	13	1	442	21	2,337	212	6	...	859	49	43	3	3,088	242

Note.—Age means the age on 31st December of the

subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces on 31st December 1881.

0				5											6		
				Previous occupation.													
				Males.							Females.						
40 to 60.		Above 60.		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H.	I.	J.	K.	Total.		
M.	F.	M.	F.	Persons employed under Government or Municipal or other Local authorities.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture and with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures, and engineering operations, &c., &c.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.	M.	F.	T.
116	6	3	1	49	...	96	326	98	59	264	32	2	17	1	892	52	944
151	16	19	2	52	...	89	468	90	97	183	49	1	25	...	979	75	1,054
267	22	22	3	101	...	185	794	188	156	447	81	3	42	1	1,871	127	1,998
100	1	10	...	42	...	58	447	17	57	39	22	1	8	2	660	33	693
17	...	...	...	14	21	91	43	3	...	13	18	...	...	2	185	20	205
21	1	...	...	1	...	21	37	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	59	5	64
8	...	...	...	2	...	6	37	5	15	17	5	...	2	1	82	8	90
2	...	...	...	2	...	3	23	2	12	3	3	...	...	1	45	4	49
12	...	...	...	4	2	1	69	...	...	8	6	...	1	...	84	7	91
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
6	1	...	...	1	...	7	17	2	4	6	4	...	3	...	37	7	44
5	...	...	...	5	...	...	14	4	8	17	7	3	...	1	48	11	59
4	1	1	...	5	...	1	36	2	7	5	4	...	1	...	56	5	61
3	...	2	...	3	...	20	18	2	7	8	1	1	...	...	58	2	60
3	2	...	...	5	3	...	27	2	5	1	...	...	2	...	43	2	45
5	1	1	...	9	...	13	56	2	2	17	6	...	2	2	99	10	109
3	1	...	...	2	...	27	28	7	8	6	3	1	2	...	78	6	84
5	...	...	...	13	...	...	9	5	...	20	2	...	...	...	47	2	49
21	4	1	...	5	...	9	72	31	3	5	10	2	5	1	125	18	143
9	1	...	...	2	...	6	54	...	...	17	11	...	5	...	79	16	95
109	12	5	...	59	5	114	499	65	71	132	64	8	25	6	945	103	1,048
493	35	37	3	216	26	448	1,783	273	284	631	185	12	75	11	3,661	283	3,944

year for which the Statement is prepared.

Showing the Convicts in the Jails and subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces on

1	1	3	4									
			Numbers according to									
Serial Number.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment indicated by letters marking the four Jail Divisions.	A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three months and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.	
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Nagpur ...	...	9	...	49	5	62	5	121	2	196	9
2	Jubbulpore ...	...	9	2	35	4	54	2	76	6	247	18
	Total ...	...	18	2	84	9	116	7	197	8	443	27
3	Raipur ...	...	6	4	39	3	89	5	97	3	191	10
4	Saugor ...	...	14	7	17	4	70	6	75	3	5	...
5	Bhandara ..	...	6	...	10	...	28	5	7	...	6	...
6	Chanda ...	...	...	2	11	5	29	1	22	...	4	...
7	Wardha ...	...	5	...	11	2	20	1	5	...	3	1
8	Balaghat ...	...	10	1	21	2	28	2	9	1	7	1
9	Sironcha ...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	1	...
10	Damoh ...	...	2	2	8	1	8	3	8	1	5	...
11	Seoni ...	...	3	1	19	5	23	4	3	1	...	...
12	Mandla ...	...	1	...	10	1	27	2	9	1	1	...
13	Chhindwara ...	...	4	2	12	...	9	...	19	...	10	...
14	Betul ...	...	3	...	10	...	10	1	8	...	5	1
15	Hoshangabad ...	...	10	...	14	1	26	4	33	5	9	...
16	Narsinghpur ...	...	5	3	18	...	31	2	16	1	5	...
17	Nimar ...	...	3	...	9	1	18	1	12	...	2	...
18	Sambalpur ...	...	3	...	6	5	27	1	33	7	29	5
19	Bilaspur ...	...	2	3	22	5	33	5	11	3	7	...
	Total ...	...	57	14	181	28	321	32	195	20	94	8
	Grand Total ...	...	95	27	321	44	596	50	564	34	733	45

the 31st December 1881, according to the nature and length of sentences.

length of sentences.

F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.				Sentenced to death.				
						A.		B.						
						For life.		For a term.						
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
285	21	120	9	26	...	12	1	12	...	...	...	892	52	944
341	29	170	10	11	...	19	4	15	...	2	..	979	75	1,054
626	50	290	19	37	...	31	5	27	...	2	...	1,871	127	1,998
177	6	45	...	7	1	...	...	9	1	...	...	660	33	693
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	20	205
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	59	5	64
11	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	82	8	90
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	4	49
7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	7	91
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	37	7	44
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	11	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	56	5	61
6	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	58	2	60
3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	2	45
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	99	10	109
4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	6	84
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	2	49
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	125	18	143
21	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	79	16	95
4	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...					
74	...	10	...	...	...	4	...	3	1	6	...	945	103	1,048
881	56	345	19	44	1	35	5	30	2	8	...	3,661	283	3,944

C.—Prisons.

Showing the convicts admitted in the Jails and subsidiary

1	2	3			4			
					Number			
		Number admitted during the year.			A.		B.	
					Once.		Twice.	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	Nagpur ...	577	86	663	73	5	26	1
2	Jubbulpore ...	524	79	603	29	6	12	2
	Total ...	1,101	165	1,266	102	11	38	3
3	Raipur ...	622	141	763	65	4	18	...
4	Saugor ...	576	97	673	44	5	16	2
5	Bhandara ..	273	35	308	16	1	6	...
6	Chanda ..	264	46	310	19	2	5	1
7	Wardha ...	223	26	249	24	2	15	...
8	Balaghat ...	236	36	272	28	1	15	1
9	Sironcha ...	26	...	26	5	...	...	...
10	Damoh ...	121	26	147	8	1	2	...
11	Seoni ...	207	32	239	26	3	5	...
12	Mandla ...	180	15	195	16	...	6	...
13	Chhindwara ...	163	15	178	14	1	2	...
14	Betul ...	132	13	145	9	3	5	...
15	Hoshangabad ...	239	23	262	35	1	5	...
16	Narsinghpur ...	286	43	329	14	2	10	...
17	Nimar ...	285	20	305	26	...	2	...
18	Sambalpur ...	424	76	500	45	6	14	2
19	Bilaspur ...	427	78	505	43	3	8	...
	Total ..	3,486	484	3,970	328	26	100	4
	Grand Total ...	5,785	887	6,672	539	46	172	9

4.—(Judicial)

Jails during the year 1881 who had been previously convicted.

previously convicted.					5			6					
C.		D.			Ratio of column 4 D. to column 3.			Juvenile prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 318 of the Criminal Procedure Code.)					
								A.			B.		
More than twice.		Total.						Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted		
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
32	...	131	6	197	22·70	6·98	20·66	20	1	21	6	..	6
8	...	49	8	57	9·35	10·12	9·45	16	...	16	1	...	1
40	...	180	14	194	16·33	8·48	15·32	36	1	37	7	..	7
5	1	88	5	93	14·15	3·55	12·91	2	...	2	...	...	...
19	...	79	7	86	13·71	7·22	12·76	16	5	21	1	1	2
8	...	30	1	31	10·99	2·86	10·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	32	3	35	12·12	6·52	11·29	2	1	3	...	...	...
7	...	46	2	48	20·62	7·69	19·27	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	47	2	49	19·91	5·55	18·01	2	...	2	...	..	...
1	...	6	...	6	23·07	...	23·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	11	1	12	9·09	3·85	8·16	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	32	3	35	15·45	9·37	14·64	2	2	4	...	..	...
1	...	25	...	25	18 88	...	12·82	2	..	2	...	...	...
3	...	28	1	29	17·18	6·66	16·29	2	2	4	1	...	1
12	...	17	4	21	12·87	30·76	14·48	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	47	1	48	19·66	4·34	18·32	5	...	5	1	...	1
7	...	33	2	35	11·53	4·65	10 63	14	2	16	..	...	...
9	...	29	...	29	10·17	...	9·50	3	...	3	1	...	1
1	..	65	8	73	15·33	10·52	14·60	6	...	6	1	...	1
6	...	56	3	59	13·11	3·85	11·68	2	1	3	...	...	...
76	1	504	31	535	14·45	6·40	13·47	40	8	48	4	...	4
140	2	851	57	908	14·71	6·42	13·60	94	14	108	12	1	13

Showing the offences committed by the convicts and the punishments inflicted on them

Serial Number.	Jails.	3 Average number of convicts.		4 Criminal offences.		5 Breaches of Jail Rules.					
						Smoking or having possession of forbidden articles.		Offences relating to work.		Other offences against prison discipline.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Nagpur ...	899·35	60·89	2	...	112	...	1,467	15	277	23
2	Jubbulpore ...	956·23	82·35	...	1	150	...	661	1	458	59
	Total ...	1,855·58	143·24	2	1	262	...	2,128	16	735	82
3	Raipur ...	657·51	45·32	1	...	29	...	648	41	82	...
4	Saugor ...	166·45	14·36	3	...	31	1	125	2	63	...
5	Bhandara ...	78·34	5·25	1	1	...	...	15	...	5	...
6	Chanda ...	83·04	9·41	...	...	4	...	11	...	13	2
7	Wardha ...	49·26	2·89	1	...	2	...	71	...	15	1
8	Balaghat ...	63·58	8·87	...	...	25	...	55	12	16	...
9	Sironcha ...	6·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
10	Damoh ...	37·06	3·80	1	...	3	...	38	1	52	...
11	Seoni ...	38·79	6·72	1	...	16	...	10	...	6	7
12	Mandla ...	49·51	2·73	...	...	2	...	1	...	7	...
13	Chhindwara ...	63·10	4·52	3	...	4	...	15	...	14	...
14	Betul ...	41·97	3·07	...	...	2	...	60	3	6	...
15	Hoshangabad ...	88·88	8·67	...	...	3	1	40	1	36	...
16	Narsinghpur ...	64·35	7·59	...	...	...	...	9	1	6	...
17	Nimar ...	61·85	3·71	...	...	...	...	33	...	4	...
18	Sambalpur ...	120·58	16·61	3	...	36	1	27	7	21	13
19	Bilaspur ...	88·62	13·41	...	...	9	...	55	17	5	12
	Total ...	935·49	97·25	10	1	106	2	440	42	207	35
	Grand Total ...	3615·03	300·17	16	2	428	3	3,341	101	1,087	117

in the Jails and subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces, during the year 1881.

6												7
Punishments inflicted.												
A.		B.—By Jail Officers.									C.	
By Criminal Courts.		a. Solitary confinement.		b. Reduced diet.		c. Solitary confinement with reduced diet.		d. Corporal punishments.	e. Other punishments.		Total punishments.	Ratio of column C. to column 3.
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.		
2	..	18	2	299	34	2	...	312	1,225	2	1,896	197·45
3	1	54	4	414	39	68	4	92	636	15	1,330	128·05
5	1	72	6	713	73	70	4	404	1,861	17	3,226	161·39
1	...	...	...	41	41	501	...	199	18	...	801	113·97
3	...	17	1	...	...	...	...	44	159	1	225	124·44
1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	8	...	22	26·32
...	...	16	2	1	..	...	...	11	...	...	30	32·45
3	...	1	...	20	1	3	...	61	1	...	90	172·57
...	...	2	4	63	6	7	...	24	2	...	108	149·05
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	15 24
...	...	...	...	19	...	33	1	41	...	...	95	232·50
1	...	14	7	...	...	...	..	17	1	...	40	87·89
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1	...	10	19·10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	...	36	53 24
3	...	...	...	27	3	...	...	41	...	...	71	157·63
...	...	...	1	61	1	7	...	6	5	...	81	83·03
...	...	1	1	12	..	...	...	2	...	...	16	22·24
...	...	...	...	34	...	...	...	...	3	...	37	56·43
...	...	...	...	34	21	14	...	36	...	...	108	78·72
3	...	...	...	55	25	2	4	12	...	...	98	96·05
...	...	...	...									
12	1	34	15	326	57	66	5	306	21	...	843	81·62
21	2	123	22	1,080	171	637	9	953	2,059	18	5,095	130·13

Showing the state of Education of the convicts imprisoned in and released

1	2	3		4						5	
Serial Number.	Jails.	Number imprisoned during the year.		Of those in column 3 there were						Daily average number of convicts.	
				Unable to read or write.		Able to read or write a little.		Able to read or write well.			
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Nagpur ...	577	86	537	85	10	...	30	1	899 35	60·89
2	Jubbulpore ...	524	79	443	79	45	...	36	...	956·23	82·35
	Total ...	1,101	165	980	164	55	...	66	1	1855·58	143·24
3	Raipur ...	622	141	620	141	2	...	...	...	657·51	45·32
4	Saugor ...	576	97	537	97	39	...	...	...	166·45	14·36
5	Bhandara ..	273	35	272	35	...	...	1	...	78·34	5·25
6	Chanda ...	264	46	260	46	2	...	2	...	83 04	9·41
7	Wardha ...	223	26	220	26	...	...	3	...	49·26	2·89
8	Balaghat ...	236	36	224	36	4	...	8	...	63·58	8·87
9	Sironcha ...	26	...	25	...	1	...	...	...	6 56	...
10	Damoh ...	121	26	113	26	8	...	...	...	37 06	3 80
11	Seoni ...	207	32	180	32	19	...	8	...	38·79	6·72
12	Mandla ...	180	15	163	15	12	...	5	...	49 51	2·73
13	Chhindwara ...	163	15	160	15	3	...	...	...	63·10	4·52
14	Betul ...	132	13	126	13	2	...	4	...	41·97	3·07
15	Hoshangabad ...	239	23	231	23	8	...	...	...	88·88	8·67
16	Narsinghpur ...	286	43	267	43	7	...	12	...	64·35	7·59
17	Nimar ...	285	20	250	20	33	...	2	...	61·85	3·71
18	Sambalpur ...	424	76	420	76	4	...	...	...	120·58	16·61
19	Bilaspur ...	427	78	412	78	13	...	2	...	88·62	13·41
	Total ...	3,486	484	3,323	484	116	...	47	...	935·49	97·25
	Grand Total ...	5,785	887	5,460	886	212	...	113	1	3,615·03	300·17

7.—(Judicial.)

from the Jails and subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces, for the year 1881.

6		7		8						9					
Daily average number under instruction.		Number released during the year who had been under instruction in Jail.		Of those in column 7 there were when they entered jail						Of those in column 7 there where when they left jail					
				Unable to read and write.		Able to read and right a little.		Able to read and write well.		Unable to read and write.		Able to read and write a litte.		Able to read and write well.	
M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
16·03	...	20	1	2	...	6	...	12	1	...	...	4	...	16	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16·03	..	20	1	2	...	6	..	12	1	...	...	4	..	16	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23·62	0·96	245	34	245	34	...	...	...	...	245	34	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23·62	0·96	245	34	245	34	...	...	...	...	245	34	...	...	...	...
39·65	0·96	265	35	247	34	6	...	12	1	245	34	4	...	16	1

Showing the expenditure in guarding and maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails the cost of building new Jails, of

1	2	3				4		5		6
		Average number of prisoners.				Rations.		Establishment.		Police.
						A	B	A	B	A
Serial Number.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under trial.	Civil.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding Civil prisoners.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.
						Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
1	Nagpur ...	960·24	8·53	10·46	979·23	14,360	14 13 3	16,978	17 5 5	4,119
2	Jubbulpore ...	1038 58	10·17	3·68	1052·43	19,709	16 14 0	12,151	11 9 0	6,261
	Total ...	1998·82	18·70	14·14	2031·66	34,069	16 14 0	29,129	14 5 3	10,380
3	Raipur ...	702·83	6·99	0·85	710·67	6,464	9 1 8	8,028	11 4 9	1,533
4	Sangor ...	180·81	7·27	0·57	188·65	2,342	12 7 2	2,499	13 3 11	1,128
5	Bhandara ...	83·59	5·83	1·01	90·43	1,294	14 7 6	2,056	22 11 11	759
6	Chanda ...	92·45	3·11	1·34	96·90	1,530	16 0 2	2,501	25 12 11	660
7	Wardha ...	52·15	5·39	5·60	63·14	850	14 12 4	1,927	30 8 3	576
8	Balaghat ...	72 45	6·17	0·59	79·21	1,218	15 7 10	1,354	17 1 5	832
9	Sironcha ...	6 56	4·03	...	10·59	150	14 2 7	408	38 8 5	..
10	Damoh ...	40·86	3·32	0·15	44·33	532	12 0 8	2,174	49 0 8	576
11	Seoni ...	45·51	5·21	1·51	52·23	1,072	21 2 2	2,517	48 3 0	819
12	Mandla ...	52·24	3·56	0·33	56·13	867	15 8 6	1,910	34 0 0	584
13	Chhindwara ...	67·62	2·40	3·42	73·44	625	8 14 9	1,853	25 3 8	720
14	Betul ...	45·04	2·13	0·95	48·12	517	10 15 4	1,872	38 14 5	816
15	Hoshangabad ...	97·55	4·53	2·04	104·12	1,242	12 2 8	2,657	25 8 3	819
16	Narsinghpur ...	71·94	5·12	2·19	79·25	1,000	12 15 6	1,601	20 3 2	917
17	Nimar ..	65·56	5·38	2·61	73·55	1,125	15 13 9	2,217	30 2 3	792
18	Sambalpur .	137·19	11·57	2·14	150·90	1,528	10 4 4	1,924	12 12 0	720
19	Bilaspur ...	102·03	10·28	0·45	112·76	1,079	9 12 6	1,855	16 7 2	477
	Total ...	1032·74	78·03	24·33	1135·10	14,620	13 2 8	28,826	25 6 3	10,067
	Grand Total ...	3915·20	110·99	39·89	4066·08	57,504	14 4 6	68,482	16 13 5	23,108

and subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1881, excluding additions, alterations or repairs.

	7			8		9		10	11
guard.	Hospital charges.			Clothing.		Contingencies.			
B.	A	B	C.	A.	B.	A.	B.		
Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Cost per head of average number sick.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.	Grand total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.
Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.
4 3 4	1,202	1 3 8	44 0 8	3,331	3 7 6	4,020	4 1 8	44,010	44 15 1
5 15 2	1,887	1 12 8	86 5 1	4,246	4 0 8	3,640	3 7 2	47,894	45 8 0
5 1 7	3,089	1 8 3	62 13 5	7,577	3 11 6	7,660	3 12 4	91,904	45 3 8
2 2 6	749	1 0 11	24 1 4	1,458	2 0 9	1,525	2 2 4	19,757	27 13 0
5 15 8	386	2 0 8	34 13 3	1,063	5 10 5	921	4 15 8	8,339	45 3 4
8 6 3	95	1 0 9	47 15 6	391	4 6 3	380	4 3 2	4,975	55 0 0
6 12 11	96	1 0 0	29 14 6	100	1 0 6	280	2 14 2	5,167	53 5 2
9 1 11	61	0 15 8	43 9 1	253	4 6 4	1,985	17 0 5	4,752	75 4 2
10 8 0	45	0 9 1	68 2 10	414	5 3 7	311	3 14 8	4,174	52 11 1
.....	119	11 3 9	340 0 0	62	5 3 8	162	15 4 9	901	85 1 3
12 15 11	29	0 10 5	29 4 8	138	3 2 0	128	2 14 0	3,577	80 11 5
15 10 10	92	1 12 2	27 3 6	185	3 8 8	306	5 13 10	4,991	95 9 5
10 4 9	55	0 15 8	289 7 6	151	2 11 0	180	3 3 2	3,747	66 12 0
9 12 10	38	0 8 3	31 2 4	233	3 2 9	267	3 10 2	3,736	50 14 0
16 15 4	88	1 13 3	37 9 8	114	2 5 10	334	6 15 0	3,741	77 11 11
7 13 10	95	0 14 7	46 9 1	364	3 7 11	587	5 10 2	5,764	55 5 9
11 8 9	38	0 7 6	41 4 10	418	5 4 3	586	7 6 3	4,560	57 8 7
10 12 3	43	0 9 4	44 5 3	88	1 5 5	519	7 0 10	4,784	65 0 8
4 12 3	375	2 7 9	66 9 7	735	4 13 11	744	4 14 10	6,026	39 14 10
4 3 8	72	0 10 3	124 2 2	169	1 7 10	201	1 12 6	3,853	34 2 8
8 13 9	1,341	1 2 8	51 10 8	3,815	3 5 9	6,070	5 5 5	64,748	57 0 7
5 10 10	5,565	1 5 9	47 6 10	13,913	3 6 8	16,176	3 15 6	1,84,748	45 0 10

Showing the sickness and mortality among prisoners of all classes in the

1	2		3			4		
Serial Number.	Jails.		Number of prisoners that can be accommodated in the parts of the jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners respectively, but exclusive of hospitals and other observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Nagpur	Convicts	1,028	102	1,130	899·35	60·89	960·24
		Under trial	20	...	20	8·23	0·30	8·53
		Civil prisoners	18	...	18	9·64	0·82	10·46
2	Jubbulpore	Convicts	1,120	89	1,209	956·23	82·35	1038·58
		Under trial	16	...	16	9·33	0·84	10·17
		Civil prisoners	16	...	16	3·59	0·09	3·68
3	Raipur	Convicts	774	45	819	657·51	45·32	702·83
		Under trial	22	...	22	6·54	0·45	6·99
		Civil prisoners	26	...	26	0·77	0·08	0·85
4	Saugor	Convicts	215	32	247	166·45	14·36	180·81
		Under trial	21	...	21	7·06	0·21	7·27
		Civil prisoners	21	...	21	0·57	...	0·57
5	Bhandara	Convicts	57	12	69	78·34	5·25	83·59
		Under trial	11	...	11	5·55	0·28	5·83
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	0·96	0·05	1·01
6	Chanda	Convicts	76	9	85	83·04	9·41	92·45
		Under trial	...	...	...	2·99	0·12	3·11
		Civil prisoners	12	...	12	1·28	0·06	1·34
7	Wardha	Convicts	60	8	68	49·26	2·89	52·15
		Under trial	...	...	...	5·01	0·38	5·39
		Civil prisoners	8	...	8	5·59	0·01	5·60
8	Balaghat	Convicts	54	9	63	63·58	8·87	72·45
		Under trial	9	...	9	5·54	0·63	6·17
		Civil prisoners	9	...	9	0·55	0·04	0·59
9	Sironcha	Convicts	36	6	42	6·56	...	6·56
		Under trial	11	...	11	4·00	0·03	4·03
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Damoh	Convicts	76	16	92	37·06	3·80	40·86
		Under trial	15	...	15	3·15	0·17	3·32
		Civil prisoners	10	...	10	0·02	0·13	0·15
11	Seoni	Convicts	114	16	130	38·79	6·72	45·51
		Under trial	18	...	18	4·96	0·25	5·21
		Civil prisoners	4	...	4	0·78	0·73	1·51
12	Mandla	Convicts	54	8	62	49·51	2·73	52·24
		Under trial	8	...	8	2·76	0·80	3·56
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	0·33	...	0·33
13	Chhindwara	Convicts	108	12	120	63·10	4·52	67·62
		Under trial	14	...	14	2·25	0·15	2·40
		Civil prisoners	6	...	6	3 18	0·24	3·42
14	Betul	Convicts	113	17	130	41·97	3·07	45·04
		Under trial	17	...	17	2·09	0·04	2·13
		Civil prisoners	4	...	4	0·95	...	0·95
15	Hoshangabad	Convicts	142	20	162	88·88	8·67	97·55
		Under trial	9	...	9	3·68	0·85	4·53
		Civil prisoners	10	...	10	1·86	0·18	2·08
16	Narsinghpur	Convicts	130	16	146	64·35	7·59	71·94
		Under trial	7	1	8	4·85	0·27	5·12
		Civil prisoners	6	...	6	2·16	0·03	2·19
17	Nimar	Convicts	85	16	101	61·85	3·71	65·56
		Under trial	18	...	18	5·31	0·16	5·47
		Civil prisoners	4	...	4	2·61	...	2·61
18	Sambalpur	Convicts	93	12	105	120·58	16·61	137·19
		Under trial	6	...	6	10·50	1·07	11·57
		Civil prisoners	6	...	6	2·07	0·07	2·14
19	Bilaspur	Convicts	72	16	88	88·62	13·41	102·03
		Under trial	...	...	...	9·59	0·69	10·28
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	0·35	0·10	0·45
	Total	Convicts	4,407	461	4,868	3615·03	300·17	3915·20
		Under trial	222	1	223	103·39	7·69	111·08
		Civil prisoners	160	...	160	37·26	2·63	39·89

Jails and subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1881.

5			6			7			8			9			10		
Maximum population on any day.			Number admitted into Hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of Hospital.			Deaths from fever.			Deaths from bowel complaints.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1,016	82	1,098	835	40	875	25·79	1·42	27·21	20	2	22	2	1	3	10	..	10
9	...	9	1	...	1	0·04	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...
8	...	8	4	...	4	0·04	...	0·04	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
991	9	1,000	384	31	415	20·06	1·75	21·81	24	4	28	2	...	2	8	1	9
24	4	28	2	...	2	0·05	...	0·05	...	...	....	....	...	...	...	...	...
9	5	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
705	49	754	674	52	726	29·27	1·81	31·08	40	2	42	...	...	...	15	1	16
14	1	15	1	...	1	0·02	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
200	13	213	330	51	381	9·74	1·37	11·11	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
113	10	123	77	3	80	1·93	0·05	1·98	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	4	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
105	8	113	96	5	101	2·23	0·14	2·97	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2
10	2	12	2	...	2	0·24	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	6	81	26	2	28	1·35	0·04	1·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	2	13	1	...	1	0·01	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
80	9	89	30	...	30	0·66	...	0·66	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1
12	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	14	4	...	4	0·20	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	1	14	3	...	3	0·15	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59	6	65	11	3	14	0·50	0·32	0·82	2	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	1
13	1	14	1	...	1	0·17	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	12	76	117	15	132	3·05	0·33	3·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	5	77	9	...	9	0·19	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	9	83	23	...	23	1·22	...	1·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	6	63	38	...	38	1·90	0·37	2·27	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1
5	1	6	1	1	2	0·05	0·02	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
108	10	118	67	11	78	1·60	0·42	2·02	5	2	7	1	...	1	2	1	3
3	...	3	1	...	1	0·02	...	0·02	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
101	12	113	36	6	42	0·63	0·22	0·85	1	3	4	1	3	4	...	...	...
15	...	15	1	...	1	0·07	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	7	86	15	...	15	0·88	...	0·88	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
22	2	24	3	...	3	0·03	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
125	16	141	140	36	176	5·19	0·44	5·63	2	...	2	1	...	1	1	...	1
10	9	19	2	...	2	0·09	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
137	23	160	12	2	14	0·44	0·03	0·47	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	4	44	3	...	3	0·11	...	0·11	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,175	292	4,467	2,924	257	3,181	107·43	8·71	116·14	105	13	118	7	4	11	41	3	44
262	36	298	22	1	23	1·11	0·02	1·13	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	12	87	4	...	4	0·04	...	0·04	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	..	1

Serial Number.	Jails.		11			Ratio A.		
			Deaths from cholera.			Of admissions into hospital.		
			M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
1	Nagpur	Convicts	...	...	...	92·84	65·69	91·12
		Under trial	...	...	...	12·15	...	11·72
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	41·49	...	38·24
2	Jubbulpore	Convicts	...	...	...	40·16	37·54	39·96
		Under trial	...	...	...	21·44	...	19·66
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Raipur	Convicts	...	...	...	102·51	114·74	103·30
		Under trial	...	...	...	15·29	...	14·31
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	Saugor	Convicts	...	...	...	198·25	355·15	210·72
		Under trial	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Bhandara	Convicts	..	...		98.29	57·14	95·70
		Under trial	...	...		...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Chanda	Convicts	...	...	...	115·60	52·13	109·24
		Under trial	...	...	...	66·88	...	64·30
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Wardha	Convicts	...	...	...	52·77	69·20	53·69
		Under trial	...	...	...	19·96	...	18·55
		Civil prisoners	..	...	...	...	...	...
8	Balaghat	Convicts	...	...	...	47·18	...	41·40
		Under trial	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Sironcha	Convicts	...	...	...	60·97	...	60·97
		Under trial	...	...	...	75·00	...	74·44
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	Damoh	Convicts	...	...	...	29·70	78·90	34·26
		Under trial	...	...	...	3·74	...	30·12
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	Seoni	Convicts	...	...	...	301·62	223·12	290·04
		Under trial	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	..	...	...
12	Mandla	Convicts	...	...	...	18·17	...	17·22
		Under trial	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Chhindwara	Convicts	...	...	...	36·44	...	34·05
		Under trial	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	..	...	...
14	Betul	Convicts	...	...	...	90·54	...	84·36
		Under trial	...	...	...	47·84	2500·00	93·89
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Hoshangabad	Convicts	...	...	...	75·38	126·87	79·96
		Under trial	...	...	...	27·17	...	22·07
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Narsinghpur	Convicts	...	...	...	55·94	79·05	58·38
		Under trial	...	...	...	20·61	...	19·58
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Nimar	Convicts	...	...	...	24·25	...	22·87
		Under trial	...	...	...	56·50	...	54·84
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Sambalpur	Convicts	...	...	...	115·27	216·73	128·28
		Under trial	...	...	...	19·04	...	17·28
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	Bilaspur	Convicts	...	...	...	13·54	14·91	13·72
		Under trial	...	...	...	31·28	...	29·18
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	Convicts	..	...	...	80·88	85·38	81·24
		Under trial	...	...	...	21·27	13·00	20·70
		Civil prisoners	...	...	...	10·73	...	10·02

per cent of average strength.

B. Of daily average number of sick.			C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from other causes.			E. Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
2·87	2·33	2·83	...	...	...	2·22	3·28	2·29	2·22	3·38	2·29
0·48	...	0·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0·41	...	0·38	...	...	...	10·37	...	9·56	10·37	...	9·56
2·10	2·12	2·10	...	...	...	2·51	4·86	2·70	2·51	4·86	2·70
0·54	...	0·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4·45	3·99	4·42	...	...	...	6·08	4·41	5·98	6·08	4·41	5·98
0·30	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5·85	9·53	6·14	...	...	...	0·60	...	0·55	0·60	...	0·55
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2·46	0·95	2·37	...	...	...	1·27	...	1·19	1·27	...	1·19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3·40	1·48	3·21	...	...	...	2·40	...	2·16	2·40	...	2·16
8·02	...	7·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2·74	1·38	2·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0·19	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1·03	...	0·91	...	...	...	3·14	...	2·76	3·14	...	2·76
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3·04	...	3·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3·75	...	3·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1·35	8·42	2·00	...	...	...	5·39	...	4·90	5·39	...	4·90
5·39	...	5·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7·86	4·91	7·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0·38	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1·93	...	1·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4·52	12·05	5·03	...	...	...	2·38	...	2·22	2·38	...	2·22
2·39	50·00	3·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1·80	4·84	2·07	...	...	...	5·62	23·07	7·17	52·62	23·07	7·17
0·54	...	0·44	...	...	...	27·17	...	22·07	27·17	...	22·07
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0·09	2·09	1·18	...	...	...	1·55	39·52	5·56	1·55	39·52	5·56
1·44	...	1·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1·42	...	1·34	...	...	...	4·85	...	4·57	4·85	...	4·57
1·69	...	1·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4·30	2·64	4·10	...	...	...	1·65	...	1·45	1·65	...	1·45
0·85	...	0·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
0·50	0·22	0·46	...	...	...	1·13	...	0·98	1·13	...	0·98
1·15	...	1·07	...	...	...	10·43	...	9·07	10·43	...	9·07
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2·97	2·90	2·96	...	...	...	2·90	4·33	3·01	2·90	4·33	3·01
1·07	0·26	1·01	...	...	...	1·93	...	1·80	1·93	...	1·80
0·10	...	0·10	...	...	...	2·68	...	2·50	2·68	...	2·50

Showing the admissions and deaths from the chief diseases among the convicts

1	2	3													
Serial Number.	Jails.	A. Small-pox.		B. Intermittent Fever.		C. Remittent and continued Fever.		D. Cholera.		E. Scrofula and Phthisis Pulmonalis.		F. Anæmia and general debility.	
		A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
1	Nagpur	...	...	230	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	7	4
2	Jubbulpore	...	...	128	...	31	2	...	...	...	1	17	7
	Total ...	...	...	358	1	35	3	...	...	...	1	24	11
3	Raipur	1	...	260	..	2	...	...	...	2	1	57	4
4	Saugor	...	...	103	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
5	Bhandara	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
6	Chanda	...	...	42	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Wardha	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
8	Balaghat	...	...	10	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
9	Sironcha	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
10	Damoh	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
11	Seoni	...	...	62	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...
12	Mandla	...	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Chhindwara	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
14	Betul	...	...	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
15	Hoshangabad	...	...	29	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	Narsinghpur	...	...	14	...	4	4	..	..	...	...	1	...
17	Nimar	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
18	Sambalpur	...	..	83	1	3	...	..	...	..	...	3	...
19	Bilaspur	...	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	..	...	310	2	11	4	...	...	1	...	17	2
	Grand Total ...	1	...	1,031	3	48	7	...	...	3	2	100	18

in the Jails and subsidiary Jails of the Central Provinces during the year 1881.

G.		H.		I.		K.		4 Ratio of admissions and deaths per cent of average strength from							
Respiratory diseases.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Jaundice.		Ulcers and Boils.		Intermittent Fever.		Remittent and continued Fever.		Cholera.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	
A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.	A.	D.
24	1	64	10	...	...	192	1	23·95	0·10	0·42	0·10	...	...	6·66	1·06
29	5	78	9	...	...	7	...	12·32	...	2·98	0·19	...	...	7·51	0·87
53	6	142	19	...	...	199	1	17 91	0·05	1·75	0·15	...	...	7·10	0·95
7	2	113	16	1	..	113	...	36·99	...	0·28	...	...	...	16·08	2·28
10	...	37	...	1	...	99	...	56·68	...	...	...	...	...	20·46	...
2	..	8	...	...	...	9	...	38·28	...	...	...	...	...	9·69	...
...	...	22	2	1	...	10	...	45·42	...	2·16	...	...	...	23·79	2·16
...	...	6	...	...	...	5	...	17·25	...	...	...	...	...	11·50	...
2	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	13·80	...	...	..	...	...	8·24	...
...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	15·24	...	...	...	...	...	25·24	...
...	...	3	1	...	...	7	...	4·89	...	...	...	...	...	7·34	2·44
1	...	4	...	...	...	15	...	136·23	...	3·82	...	...	...	...	8·78
...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	7·65	...	...	...	...	...	1·91	...
3	..	...	...	...	...	1	...	5·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	8	1	...	...	5	...	35·52	...	...	...	...	...	17·76	2·22
5	1	14	3	...	...	12	...	29·72	1·02	5·56	5·56	...	...	14·35	3·07
1	...	11	...	...	...	1	...	19·46	...	...	...	...	...	15·29	...
3	...	3	2	...	...	...	...	1·52	...	2·18	...	...	...	4·57	3·05
44	...	37	1	...	...	4	...	60·50	0·72	...	...	...	...	26·96	0·72
2	1	8	...	...	...	1	...	0·98	...					7·84	...
64	3	132	10	1	...	71	...	30·01	0·19	1·06	0·32	...	...	12·78	0·96
134	11	424	45	3	...	482	1	26·33	0·07	1·22	0·17	...	...	10·82	1·14

Showing the state of the health of the prisoners admitted into, and

1	2	3			4	5			6		
Serial Number.	Jails.	State of health on admission of those admitted during the year.			Number discharged during the year.	State of health of column 4 on admission.			State of health of column 4 on release.		
		Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.		Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.
1	Nagpur ...	942	73	14	1,180	1,059	96	25	966	27	5
2	Jubbulpore ...	573	251	106	1,012	683	245	84	819	152	41
	Total ...	1,515	324	120	2,192	1,742	341	109	1,785	179	46
3	Raipur ...	906	92	38	1,093	899	171	23	976	96	21
4	Saugor ..	923	51	...	729	692	37	...	724	4	1
5	Bhandara ...	445	3	1	343	339	3	1	343	...	...
6	Chanda ...	409	2	19	387	379	1	7	382	...	5
7	Wardha ...	305	68	9	240	186	47	7	211	26	3
8	Balaghat ...	514	3	5	369	364	3	2	366	2	1
9	Sironcha ...	74	4	...	27	25	2	...	26	1	...
10	Damoh ...	211	68	25	234	149	64	21	179	44	11
11	Seoni ...	344	51	16	279	210	55	14	225	43	11
12	Mandla ...	265	3	...	204	202	2	...	203	1	...
13	Chhindwara ...	240	3	13	279	258	4	17	274	2	3
14	Betul ...	158	11	5	163	143	15	5	142	10	11
15	Hoshangabad ...	263	77	15	295	207	70	18	293	2	...
16	Narsingbpur ...	441	66	31	431	336	58	37	396	25	10
17	Nimar ..	393	55	18	359	293	53	13	328	24	7
18	Sambalpur ...	788	5	3	623	616	4	3	609	12	2
19	Bilaspur ...	863	10	1	526	519	7	...	522	3	1
	Total ...	5,713	429	161	4,759	4,226	388	145	4,499	195	65
	Grand Total ...	9,057	896	319	8,773	7,549	927	277	7,984	474	138

* Weight not recorded

Showing the working of the mark

discharged from the Jails of the Central Provinces, during the year 1881.

7				8				9			10
State of weight column 4 prisoners on admission.				State of weight column 4 prisoners on release.				State of health on admission into jail of those who died during the year.			
Who gained weight during imprisonment.		Who lost weight.		Who gained weight during imprisonment.		Who lost weight.					Remarks.
Number.	lbs.	Number.	lbs.	Number.	lbs.	Number.	lbs.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	
488	103	300	107	(a) 488	112	300	104	16	4	2	(a) 182 under trial, 121 females and 27 juveniles were not weighed, and 62 neither gained nor lost.
656	109	57	111	656	113	57	108	15	4	9	(b) 182 under trials were not seen on release.
1,144	...	357	...	1,144	...	357	...	31	8	11	
483	97	393	107	483	103	393	101	22	11	9	202 prisoners remained stationary. 15 under trial prisoners released directly from the Court house and who did not come to the Jail could not be weighed.
513	110	128	111	513	112	128	106	1	...	...	
280	116	63	106	280	162	63	99	...	1	...	
196	94	181	91	196	98	181	89	1	...	1	4 convict prisoners have neither gained nor lost. 6 under trial prisoners neither gained nor lost.
148	103	81	106	148	107	81	103½	...	...	...	
268	103	64	102	268	105	64	99½	1	...	1	37 Prisoners neither gained nor lost in weight.
9	103	18	104	9	105	18	99	...	...	...	
183	106	51	110	183	107	51	106	...	1	1	
106	99	173	104	106	102	173	101	...	...	...	
112	97	32	109	112	104	32	97	...	...	...	42 Prisoners neither gained nor lost in weight.
214	205	65	226	214	211	65	212	...	...	...	
70	102	11	104	70	103	11	99	...	1	...	
262	105	33	100	262	108	33	97	4	2	1	One under trial prisoner who died was admitted into Jail in bad state of health suffering from pneumonia.
144	100	35	103	144	105	35	98	3	1	...	Columns 7 and 8 do not include a large number that neither gained nor lost weight, and therefore the aggregate does not agree with the figures in column 4.
159	200	35	213	159	211	35	208	...	1	2	85 convicts neither gained nor lost. 90 under trial pnisoners neither gained nor lost.
551	*	72	*	551	*	72	*	1	...	1	
138	101	120	109	138	107	120	104	...	1	...	N. B.—75 convict females and 193 under trial prisoners who were not weighed on release have not therefore been accounted for in columns 7 and 8 of this Statement.
2,840	...	1,034	...	2,840	..	1,034	...	10	8	7	
4,980	...	1,912	...	4,980	...	1,912	...	64	27	27	

by Superintendent.

21.—(Under Trial.)

system during the year 1880, is blank.

General Statement of Crime, showing the result of Police operations in the

PART I.—COGNIZ

Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Cases. Reported to have been committed during the year, and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous year and brought under inquiry during the quarter.	Investigated. By Police suo motu.	Investigated. By order of the Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	Investigated. By order of the Magistrate after the Police had refused to inquire.	Number of cases in columns 6 to 8, and also in pending cases in which conviction was obtained.	Number arrested. Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year. By Police.	Within the year. By order of Magistrate (see columns VII. and VIII.)	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial. By Magistrate.	Acquitted or discharged after trial. By Sessions or High Court.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.*																		
1A	115, 117 to 119 ...	Substantive abetments ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 and 471	Offences relating to Coin, Stamps, and Government Notes	50	...	54	1	...	26	2	...	2	75	1	...	29	46	10	...
3	212, 216 ...	Harbouring an offender ...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	1	1	...
4	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	85	3	99	...	...	72	3	3	6	97	...	12	4	85	4	...
5	143 to 153, 157, 158 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly ...	55	2	53	7	...	30	...	...	...	437	2	1	67	283	19	...
6	140, 170, 171	Personating public servant or soldier.	26	...	30	...	...	20	1	...	1	32	...	...	4	27	5	...
		Total ...	218	1	239	8	...	148	6	3	9	644	3	13	106	442	39	...
CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*																		
8		Murder by thugs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9		Do. by dacoits...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10		Do. by robbers..	16	...	17	...	...	10	8	...	8	30	...	11	11	17	...	...
		Do. by poison for sake of robbery...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11	302, 303, 396	Murder by poison from other motives	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...
12		Other murders from motives connected with women ...	25	...	27	...	...	12	1	...	1	31	...	2	6	14	...	...
		Other murders from other motives ...	52	...	64	...	...	23	18	2	20	79	...	1	25	60	10	2
13	307	Attempts at murder..	19	...	22	...	...	10	6	...	6	23	...	...	4	21	8	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide ..	28	...	81	...	...	18	3	...	3	52	...	...	10	40	15	...
14A	304A	Causing death by rash or negligent act ...	1	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	...
15	376	Rape ...	58	3	122	1	...	17	...	...	...	59	...	...	32	25	7	...
16	377	Unnatural offences..	29	...	37	...	...	14	...	...	...	27	...	...	7	20	4	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth ...	32	...	37	...	...	19	1	...	1	35	...	...	12	24	3	...

lice 1.

detection and prosecution of crim and recovery of stolen property, during the year 1881.

ABLE CRIME.

sons.						Property.						Cases.						
Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year. Before being put on trial. In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under enquiry before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Amount of property stolen in cases in which Police aid was asked for.	Amount of property recovered in those cases.	*Not investigated, Police aid not being asked*	Number of cases included in columns 6, 7 and 8 in which arrests were made.	Number of cases expunged.	Number of cases taken up direct by the Magistrate.	Number of cases of attempts and abetments.	Persons discharged or acquitted in expunged cases.	Cases of other districts disposed of in the Province.	Number of cases occurred in Zamindaris.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	7	2	...	6	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...
81	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	87	2	5	3	1	8	7
264	...	...	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	11	8	...	8	...	1
22	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	4	...	...	4	...	...
403	..	5	1	89	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	203	25	15	3	20	8	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	2	1	...	...	3	16	9	608	196	608	196	...	15	...	...	...	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	...	1	...	2	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	1	...	...	...	1	1
29	1	...	...	2	11	2	1	15	9	15	9	...	43	11	2	...	13	1	2
11	...	...	...	4	...	1	1	16	16	16	16	...	19	5	1	...	2	...	...
25	...	...	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	8	...	...	12	...	2
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...
18	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	63	1	3	17	...	3
16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	8	...	2	2	...	1
21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	6	1	...	5	...	7

General Statement of Crime, showing the result of Police operations in the detection

Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Cases. Reported to have been committed during the year, and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous year and brought under inquiry during the year	Investigated. By Police *suo motu*.	Investigated. By order of the Magistrate on complaint or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	Investigated. By order of the Magistrate after the Police has refused to inquire.	Number of cases in columns 6 to 8, and also in pending cases in which conviction was obtained.	Number arrested. Pending at end of last year.	Number arrested. Received by transfer.	Number arrested. Total.	Number arrested. With the ye... By Police.	Number arrested. By order of Magistrate columns 7 and 8	Died ...pend, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial. By Magistrate.	Acquitted or discharged after trial. By Sessions or High Court.	Per
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
18	305, 306, 309.	Attempt at and abetment of suicide ...	161	...	195	...	...	162	...	...	...	148	...	2	4	112	10	...	
19	329, 331, 333.	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession ...	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	2	2	...	...	
20	325, 326, 335.	Grievous hurt ...	168	3	186	2	...	131	6	...	6	227	7	1	28	204	31	...	
21	328 ...	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	5	...	10	....	...	3	1	...	1	7	...	...	2	5	2	...	
22	327, 330, 332.	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession ...	11	...	10	....	...	5	2	...	2	13	...	...	6	9	...	...	
23	324 ...	Hurt by dangerous weapon ..	128	2	137	...	...	63	3	...	3	120	...	1	29	92	5	...	
24	363 to 369...	Kidnapping or abduction ...	12	...	17	2	...	7	...	...	...	33	1	1	21	11	2	...	
25	346 to 348 ...	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion.	9	...	8	...	...	1	1	...	1	9	..	2	7	1	...	...	
26	372, 373 ...	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution ...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	..	...	...	...	...	...	
27	371 ...	Habitually dealing in slaves ...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	
28	253, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine ..	259	1	283	9	...	121	2	...	2	297	...	...	86	202	35	...	
29	338 ...	Rash act causing grievous hurt ...	10	...	12	...	...	10	1	...	1	19	...	...	4	16	2	...	
		Total ...	1,022	11	1,222	14	...	571	48	2	50	1,221	8	11	327	883	134	27	
		CLASS *III*—*Serious Offences against person and property or against property only.*																	
30	395, 397, 398,	Dacoity ...	13	2	23	1		6	...	1	1	63	...	3	29	27	...	3	
31	399, 402 ...	Preparation and assembly for dacoity	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	6	...	...	

lice 1.—(Continued).

and prosecution of crime and recovery of stolen property during the year 1881.

sons.						Property.						Cases.							
Finally convicted (including persons) ordered to give security for good conduct.	Otherwise disposed of, *i. e.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Amount of property stolen in cases in which Police aid was asked for.	Amount of property recovered in those cases.	Not investigated, Police aid not being asked.	Number of cases included in columns 6, 7 and 8 in which arrests were made.	Number of cases expunged.	Number of cases taken up direct by the Magistrate.	Number of cases of attempts and abetments.	Persons discharged or acquitted in expunged cases.	Cases of other districts disposed of in the Province.	Number of cases occurred in Zamindaris.
		Before being put on trial.																	
		In custody of Police.	On Bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.														
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	38	4	1	18	...	...
173	...	...	1	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	153	20	3	2	6	...	2
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	...	1	...	1	...
87	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	1	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	11	4	...	3	...	2
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	7	1	...	10	1	1
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	2	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
167	...	1	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185	52	20	...	35	...	5
719	3	5	7	23	2	19	11	639	221	639	221	...	12	2	...	...	3	...	...
24	...	5	...	...	...	13	9	17,174	3,379	17,174	3,379	...	855	238	40	9	126	5	21
6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	500	...	500	...	...	14	5	...	2	...	4	...
													1	...	...	...	...	...	...

General Statement of Crime showing the result of Police operations in the detection

Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Cases. Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts.	Reported in previous year and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigated. By Police *ENO motu*.	Investigated. By order of Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	Investigated. By order of Magistrate after the Police has refused to inquire.	Number of cases in columns 6 to 8, and also in pending cases in which conviction was obtained.	Number arrested. Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer	Total.	Within the year. By Police.	Within the year. By order of Magistrate (see columns 7 and 8.)	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial. By Magistrate.	Acquitted or discharged after trial. By Sessions or High Court.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
32	394, 397, 398.	Robbery with hurt. By poisonous or stupefying drugs...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...
		Robbery with hurt. By other means ...	20	1	23	...	...	5	1	...	1	21	...	...	8	11	...	1
33	392, 393 ...	Robbery. In dwelling house ...	15	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...
		Robbery. On the highway between sunset and sunrise ...	13	5	19	...	...	8	1	...	1	20	...	...	1	19	5	1
		Robbery. Other robberies ...	20	...	40	...	...	8	...	...	...	34	...	...	14	20	8	...
34	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	221	...	250	3	...	32	1	...	1	91	...	...	39	52	5	2
35	454, 455, 457, 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	3,703	81	3,890	1	...	1,028	31	9	40	1,751	1	32	284	1,427	118	...
36	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt ...	67	...	78	5	...	36	2	...	2	80	...	...	23	59	9	...
37	412, 413 ...	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	4	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	14	...	...	10	1	...	...
37½	428, 429, ...	Malicious offences...	78	1	78	...	...	32	3	...	3	60	...	...	12	49	6	...
		Total ...	4,216	90	4,428	10	...	1,158	39	10	49	2,143	2	35	423	1,672	151	7
	Class IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*																	
38	334 ...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	0	...	36	...	...	30	...	...	...	56	...	...	1	55	9	...
39	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement...	16	1	152	14	...	51	5	...	5	206	...	...	35	173	42	...
40	336, 337 ...	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	1	...	67	...	...	29	1	...	1	48	...	...	9	40	6	...
41	374 ...	Compulsory labour.	6	...	5	...	...	2	1	...	1	5	...	...	1	5	1	...
41a	323 ...	Hurt ...	3,36	16	1,00	61	...	680	24	...	24	1,216	70	2	183	1,106	101	...
		Total ...	3,83	17	1,261	75	...	792	31	...	31	1,531	70	2	229	1,379	159	...

lice 1.—(Continued).

and prosecution of crime and recovery of stolen property during the 1881.

sons.						Property.				Cases.								
Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.)	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died &c. after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year. Before being put on trial. In custody of Police.	In Bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Amount of property stolen in cases in which Police aid was asked for.	Amount of property recovered in those cases.	Not investigated, Police aid not being asked.	Number of cases included in columns 6, 7 and 8 in which arrests were made.	Number of cases expunged.	Number of cases taken up direct by the Magistrate.	Number of cases of attempts and abetments.	Persons discharged or acquitted in expunged cases.	Cases of other districts disposed of in the Province.	Number of cases occurred in Zamindaris.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	22	22	22	22	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
10	...	3	...	...	...	19	8	2,939	476	2,939	476	...	10	1	...	1	...	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1	390	28	390	28	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...
13	...	...	...	1	...	13	6	1,602	512	1,602	512	...	12	1	...	...	1	...	...
12	..	...	...	...	...	20	10	633	116	633	116	...	17	20	...	1	4	...	2
45	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	53	36	3	...	14	...	3
1,309	...	33	...	16	...	3,094	1,333	199,313	61,883	1,98,761	61,860	149	1,311	175	29	357	59	20	88
50	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	43	28	43	28	...	54	22	6	...	6	...	4
1	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	72	...	72	...	4	1	...	...	9	...	...
43	...	2	...	...	...	4	2	55	25	55	25	...	45	12	13	...	7	...	1
1,514	...	43	...	21	...	3,183	1,374	2,22,671	66,541	2,22,119	66,518	150	1,525	278	51	361	100	25	99
46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	31	...	4	...	.	...	...
131	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	48	49	...	14	...	6
34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	4	...	...	5	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	...
1,005	...	8	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,502	828	48	851	1	33	1	18
1,220	...	8	4	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,502	983	100	905	2	52	1	24

General Statement of Crime, showing the result of Police operations in the detection

Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Cases.						Per									
			Reported to have been committed during the year and received by transfer, excluding cases transferred to other districts	Reported in previous year and brought under enquiry during the year.	Investigated, By Police *suo motu*.	Investigated, By order of Magistrate on complaint, or under Section 68 of Criminal Procedure Code, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	Investigated, By order of Magistrate after the Police has refused to inquire.	Number of cases in columns 6 to 8, and also in pending cases in which conviction was obtained.	Number arrested. Pending at end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Within the year. By Police.	Within the year. By order of Magistrate (see columns 7 and 8.)	Died, escaped, or transferred before trial.	Released by Magistrate without trial.	Number actually put on trial.	Acquitted or discharged after trial. By Magistrate.	Acquitted or discharged after trial. By Sessions or High Court.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*																
42	453, 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house breaking ...	388	1	399	4	...	174	3	...	3	280	...	...	66	214	23	...
43	379 to 382 ...	Theft. { Of Cattle.	886	50	1,045	1	...	522	25	6	31	1,029	2	92	128	819	67	...
		{ Ordinary.	10,726	97	11,680	57	6	4,012	136	7	143	6,871	7	51	1,044	5,793	589	...
44	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ..	306	3	301	7	...	133	4	...	4	218	1	9	38	174	24	...
45	411, 414 ...	Receiving stolen property ..	387	1	402	1	...	288	13	1	14	493	2	10	87	411	65	...
46	447, 448 ...	Criminal or house trespass ...	1,193	3	1,132	58	4	524	16	...	16	1,065	22	...	233	859	141	...
47	461, 462 ...	Breaking close receptable ...	12	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	13,898	155	14,964	128	10	5,653	197	14	211	9,956	34	162	1,596	8,270	909	...
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*																
48	311, 400, 401.	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers and thieves...	6	...	6	...	...	2	...	...	...	26	...	...	13	11	...	5
49	Chapter XIX C. P. ...	Vagrancy and bad character ..	197	...	250	...	...	181	11	...	11	260	...	1	50	210	26	...
50	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	16	...	15	...	...	12	...	...	...	24	...	...	1	23	1	...
51	Cognizable offences under the Act in force in the Province...	Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act ...	82	...	85	...	...	73	...	...	...	506	...	...	12	471	52	...
52		Excise Laws ...	1,202	3	1,138	11	...	883	34	...	34	1,427	15	4	217	1,246	133	...
53		Railway Laws ...	35	...	27	...	...	24	...	...	...	31	...	...	1	30	1	...
54		Salt & Custom Laws.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
55		Stage Carriage Act.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56		Stamp Act ...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861,	Public and local nuisances ...	2,093	...	2,048	4	...	1,859	13	...	13	2,208	...	...	73	2,142	148	...
58	And any other municipal or local laws...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	1,099	...	469	19	5	409	10	...	10	701	1	1	58	646	26	...
		Total ...	4,741	...	4,038	34	5	3,443	68	...	68	5,183	16	6	425	4,779	387	5
		Grand Total ...	27,753	289	26,155	269	15	11,765	389	29	418	20,678	133	229	3,106	17,425	1,779	39

lice 1.—(Continued).

and prosecution of crime and recovery of stolen property during the year 1881.

sons.						Property.				Cases.							
Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct.	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year. Before being put on trial. In custody of Police.	In Bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Amount of property stolen in cases in which Police aid was asked for.	Amount of property recovered in those cases.	Not investigated, Police aid not being asked.	Number of cases included in columns 6, 7 and 8 in which arrests were made.	Number of cases expunged.	Number of cases taken up direct by the Magistrate.	Number of cases of attempts and abetments.	Persons discharged or acquitted in expunged cases.	Cases of other districts disposed of in the Province.	Number of cases occurred in Zamindaris.
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
191	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	249	51	8	...	26	...	4
752	...	16	2	5	...	837	746	23,902	22,201	23,902	22,201	2	703	87	21	7	24	46	117
5,204	...	51	21	61	...	10,464	5,503	1,51,772	62,722	1,51,260	62,523	312	5,068	1,326	139	87	432	45	150
150	...	1	...	1	...	239	138	8,171	4,646	8,044	4,646	1	189	46	54	...	14	8	17
346	...	...	...	1	...	1	40	1	659	1	659	...	404	31	23	...	41	7	22
718	...	...	6	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	715	262	238	11	78	...	48
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	7	1	7	1	5	...	2	4	...	...	...	...
7,361	..	69	29	75	...	11,544	6,428	1,83,853	90,229	1,83,214	90,030	375	7,328	1,805	487	105	615	106	358
6	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
184	...	6	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	243	53	..	..	5	...	...
22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	1	2	...	...	...	1
419	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	4	1	...	22	...	...
1,113	...	5	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,103	69	126	...	63	1	10
29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	8	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	...
1,994	...	1	4	1	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,008	119	160	...	107	..	1
620	...	2	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	471	9	618	...	5	1	11
4,287	...	15	30	11	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,950	255	926	...	251	2	23
16,604	3	146	71	229	24	14,748	7,813	4,07,163	1,56,991	4,05,972	1,56,779	2,327	14,844	2,701	2,424	480	1,164	147	534

General Statement of Crime, showing the result of Police operations in property during

PART II.—NON-COGNIZ

Serial number.	Law.	Description of crime.	Number of cases in which Police were employed.
1	2	3	4
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity &c., &c.*	
1A	115, 117 to 119	Substantive abetments	1
1	121 to 130, 505	Offences against the State	...
2	137	Harbouring deserters by master of ship	...
3	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213, 215, 227, 288	Offences against public justice	119
4	161 to 169, 217 to 223	Offences by public servants	20
5	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 229, 421 to 424	False evidence, false complaints and claims.	55
6	465 to 477	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents	..
7	264 to 267	Offences relating to weighing and measuring	36
8	482 to 489	Making or using false trade marks	...
9	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	19
		Total	250
		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*	
10	312 to 316	Causing miscarriage	1
11	370	Buying or disposing of slaves	...
		Total	1
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against property.*	
12	384 to 389	Extortion	22
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*	
13	323	Hurt	1
14	345	Wrongful confinement	...
15	352, 355, 358	Criminal force	24
		Total	47
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*	
16	417 to 420	Cheating	27
17	403, 404	Criminal misappropriation of property	98
18	409	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	11
19	426 to 429, 434	Mischief (simple)	16
		Total	152
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*	
20	493 to 498	Offences relating to marriage	2
21	298	Offences against religion	2
22	490 to 492	Criminal breach of contract of service	...
23	500 to 502	Defamation	...
24	504, 506, to 510	Intimidation and insult	3
25	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290	Public and local nuisances	25
26	... ...	Offences under chapters XVI, XX, XXII, and XXII, Criminal Procedure Code	40
27	... ...	Special laws not cognizable by Police	159
		Total	231
		Grand Total	681

lice 1.—(Continued).

the detection and prosecution of crime and recovery of stolen
the year 1881.

ABLE CRIME.

Number of persons arrested or summoned.	Number of persons acquitted.	Number of persons convicted, including persons ordered to find security.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.
5	6	7	8	9
1	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
141	29	112	...	...
29	9	20	...	...
66	23	43	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
47	9	38	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
62	...	62	...	...
346	70	276	...	...
1	...	1	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...
32	13	19	...	...
1	1	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
51	15	38	...	...
84	29	57	...	...
31	15	16	127	42
115	13	102	214	211
11	1	10	48	48
20	1	19	...	...
177	30	147	389	301
2	1	1	...	...
2	...	2	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...
56	1	55	...	...
52	1	51	...	...
227	23	204	...	...
342	26	316	...	...
950	155	797	389	301

* 2 were pending under side heading 28 of Part I, at the end of 1880.

Comparative Statement of cognizable crime, with

Number.	Law.	Description.	Total number of cases instituted during the year (Columns 6, 7, and 8 of Statement A.)		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.	
			1880.	1881.	1880.	1881.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		CLASS I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.*				
1A	115, 117 to 119 ...	Substantive abetments	...	...	...	...
1	131, to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy	...	...	...	...
2	231 to 259, 260 to 263, 467 and 471 ...	Offences relating to Coin, Stamps, and Government Notes...	90	55	89	76
3	212, 216 ...	Harbouring an offender	7	3	33	..
4	224 to 226 ...	Other offences against public justice	145	99	93	92
5	143 to 153, 157, 156 ...	Rioting or unlawful assembly	63	60	89	88
6	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier	39	30	85	83
		Total ...	344	247	90	87
		CLASS II.—*Serious Offences against the Person.*				
8		Murder by thugs	...	...	...	...
9		,, dacoits	...	...	...	...
10		,, robbers	15	17	60	100
11	302, 303, 396 ...	,, poison ... { For sake of robbery ... ... From other motives	... 7	... 2	... 100	... 100
12		Other murders ... { From motives connected with women ... From other motives	42 59	27 64	79 61	70 68
13	307	Attempts at murder	20	22	82	62
14	300, 308	Culpable homicide	25	31	82	72
14½	304 A	Causing death by rash or negligent act	7	2	60	100
15	376	Rape	164	123	78	58
16	377	Unnatural offences	34	37	89	70
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	38	37	85	76
18	305, 306, 309 ...	Attempt at and abetment of suicide	257	195	85	84
19	329, 331, 333 ...	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession	...	2	...	100
20	325, 326, 335 ...	Grievous hurt	209	188	88	95
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt ...	33	10	75	75
22	327, 330, 332 ...	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession ...	11	10	88	71
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	150	137	96	84
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	36	19	75	78
25	346 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret or for purposes of extortion	34	8	50	50
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a woman for prostitution	3	1	100	100
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357 ...	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or in attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine	270	292	82	81
29	338	Rash act causing grievous hurt	10	12	86	100
		Total ...	1,404	1,236	83	83

result of Police operations, for the year 1881.

Number and percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.										Amount of property stolen.		Amount and percentage of property recovered.			
Number of persons arrested.		Number of persons received by transfer, and pending at the end of last year.		Total.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1880.	1881.	1880	1881	1881.	1881	1880.	1881.	1880	1881	1880	1881	1881	1880	1880	1881	1880	1881
8	9	9A		9B		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
91	76	1	2	92	78	66	46	70	46	97	78	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	3	...	...	9	3	6	1	11	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
146	97	3	6	149	103	129	85	84	78	97	95	...	...	...	...	...	...
342	439	...	..	342	439	311	283	74	60	81	93	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	32	3	1	39	33	30	27	62	67	80	81	...	...	...	...	...	...
624	647	7	9	631	656	542	442	74	61	86	91	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	1	..	9	...	7	...	67	...	86	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
26	30	5	3	31	33	22	17	32	39	45	76	836	606	1	...	100	...
...	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	100	...	100	..	...	...	273	196	33	32
12	4	1	...	13	4	10	4	...	75	..	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	31	3	1	32	32	18	14	41	37	72	86	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	79	12	20	88	99	40	60	19	29	42	48	...	15	...	9	...	60
30	23	2	6	32	29	21	21	59	38	90	52	...	16	...	10	...	100
34	52	4	3	38	55	23	40	58	45	96	62	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	2	...	...	8	2	3	1	37	50	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	59	2	...	81	59	57	25	60	30	86	72	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	27	...	...	28	27	20	20	68	59	95	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	35	...	1	33	36	26	24	73	58	92	87	...	...	...	...	...	...
119	148	1	...	220	148	161	112	67	69	92	91	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	4	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	50	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
265	234	5	6	270	240	219	204	69	72	85	85	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	7	2	1	29	8	12	5	34	37	83	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	13	10	2	25	15	17	9	56	60	82	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
109	120	6	3	115	123	93	92	79	70	98	95	...	...	...	...	...	...
42	34	1	...	43	34	26	12	49	29	81	83	...	..	...	...	...	...
20	9	2	1	22	10	14	1	45	10	71	100	...	..	...	...	...	...
2	2	...	...	2	2	2	2	100	100	100	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
221	297	4	2	225	299	157	202	62	56	89	82	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	19	....	1	12	20	7	16	50	70	86	87	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,295	1,229	64	50	1,359	1,279	958	883	60	56	85	81	837	639	274	22.	33	34

Comparative Statement of Cognizable crime, with

Number.	Law.	Description of Crime.	Total number of cases investigated during the year (Columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.)		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.	
			1880	1881	1880	1881
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Class III.—*Serious offences against person and property or against property only.*				
30	395, 397, 398	Dacoity	45	24	96	100
31	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dacoity ...	...	1	...	100
32	394, 397, 398	Robbery with hurt { By poisonous or stupefying drugs...	4	1	100	100
		{ By other means ...	15	23	80	83
33	392, 393	Robbery ... { In dwelling houses	34	20	25	...
		{ On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	39	19	71	67
		{ Other robberies	64	40	55	89
34	278, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440	Serious mischief and cognate offences ...	407	253	72	84
35	454, 455, 457, 460 ...	Lurking house trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt	4,426	3,891	90	90
36	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt	96	83	96	82
37	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dacoity or habitually ...	3	5	33	100
37½	428, 429	Malicious offences	100	78	72	80
		Total ...	5,233	4,488	88	89
		Class IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*				
38	334	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation	27	36	100	97
39	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement	181	166	71	73
40	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life ...	60	67	92	81
41	374	Compulsory labour	13	5	100	67
41½	323	Hurt	1,290	1,065	91	89
		Total ...	1,571	1,339	90	88
		Class V.—*Minor offences against property.*				
42	453, 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking ...	439	403	88	81
43	379 to 382	Theft ... { Of cattle	1,309	1,046	87	87
		{ Ordinary	14,068	11,743	88	88
44	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust	395	308	82	83
45	411, 414	Receiving stolen property	501	403	89	83
46	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass	1,499	1,194	84	82
47	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle	23	5	100	...
		Total ...	18,234	15,102	88	87

lice 2.—(Continued.)

results of operations, for the year 1881.

Number and percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.										Amount of property stolen.		Amount and percentage of property recovered.			
Number of persons arrested.		Number of persons received by transfer and pending at the end of last year.		Total.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.		Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1880	1881	1880	1881	1880	1881	1880	1881	1880	1881	1880	1881	1880	1881	1880	1881	1880	1881
8	9	9A.		9B.		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
319	63	10	1	329	64	225	27	66	37	97	89	23,282	17,174	10,637	3,379	46	19
...	6	...	...	...	6	...	6	...	100	...	100	...	500	...	...	...	...
6	1	..	..	6	1	4	1	66	100	100	100	106	22	264	22	Excess	100
15	21	..	1	15	22	10	11	60	45	90	91	433	2,939	90	476	21	16
22	3	...	...	22	3	10	...	18	..	40	..	4,529	390	2,345	28	52	7
38	20	...	1	38	21	25	15	42	61	64	68	2,121	1,602	1,256	512	59	32
31	34	2	...	33	34	16	20	33	35	69	60	674	633	231	116	34	18
102	91	3	1	105	92	62	52	53	49	90	86	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,158	1,752	57	40	2,215	1,792	1,780	1,427	75	73	94	92	1,75,463	1,99,313	52,015	61,883	30	31
93	80	...	2	93	82	73	59	74	61	95	85	424	43	37	28	9	65
8	14	...	...	8	14	8	1	37	7	37	100	...	...	...	72	...	...
56	60	...	3	56	63	35	49	55	68	89	88	20	55	20	25	100	46
2,848	2,145	72	49	2,920	2,191	2,248	1,672	72	60	93	90	2,07,951	2,22,671	66,895	66,541	32	29
31	56	..	...	31	56	30	55	97	82	100	84	...	...	...	...	...	...
183	206	2	5	185	211	116	175	52	62	83	76	...	..	...	...	...	...
33	48	...	1	33	49	31	49	79	69	84	85	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	5	1	1	13	6	10	5	69	67	90	80	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,316	1,286	15	21	1,331	1,310	1,084	1,106	7	76	92	91	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,605	1,601	18	31	1,623	1,632	1,271	1,379	72	75	91	88	.	...	...	...	...	...
293	280	3	3	296	283	227	214	70	67	91	89	1	...	1	...	100	...
1,450	1,031	27	31	1,477	1,062	1,085	819	68	71	95	92	32,313	23,092	31,113	22,201	96	98
8,729	6,878	148	115	8,877	7,021	7,079	5,703	71	71	92	90	1,75,901	1,51,772	70,671	62,722	4	41
290	219	5	4	295	223	210	171	6	67	83	86	10,747	8,471	4,622	4,616	43	58
663	495	18	14	681	509	582	411	65	68	92	84	11	1	1,914	659	Excess	...
1,562	1,087	32	16	1,594	1,103	1,176	853	65	65	87	93	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	3	...	3	...	10	...	100	...	80	7	4	1	5	14
12,990	9,990	233	211	13,223	10,201	10,281	8,270	71	72	92	80	2,19,062	1,8[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	49	19

Comparative Statement of Cognizable crime, with

Number.	Law.	Description of Crime,	Total number of cases investigated during the year (Columns 6, 7 and 8 of Statement A.)		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases decided.	
			1880	1881	1880	1881
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*				
48	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thugs, dacoits, robbers, and thieves ...	3	6	...	67
49	Chapter XIX., C. P. C. ...	Vagrancy and bad character	367	250	80	84
50	295, to 297 ...	Offences against religion	11	15	100	92
51		Cognizable offences under the Gambling Act ...	69	85	85	95
52	Cognizable offences under the Act in force of the Province.	Excise Laws ...	1,326	1,149	88	88
53		Railway Laws ...	23	27	100	100
54		Salt and Custom Laws ...	...	...	...	...
55		Stage Carriage Act ...	...	...	...	...
56		Stamp Act ...	...	...	...	...
57	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285 to 287, 289, 291, to 294, Section 34 of Act V. of 1861, and any other municipal or local laws.	Public and local nuisances	1,909	2,052	93	96
58	... ...	Other special and local laws cognizable by Police ...	929	493	93	97
		Total ...	4,635	4,077	90	93
		Grand Total ...	31,421	26,439	88	89

lice 2.—(Continued.)

results of operations, for the year 1881.

Number and percentage of persons arrested and brought to trial.												Amount of property stolen.		Amount and percentage of property recovered.			
Number of persons arrested.		Number of persons received by transfer and pending at the end of last year.		Total.		Number of persons brought to trial.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons arrested.		Percentage of persons convicted to persons brought to trial.				Amount.		Percentage of property recovered to property stolen.	
1880	1881	1880	1881	1880	1881	1880	1881	1880	1881	1880	1881	1880	1881	1880	1881	1880	1881
8	9	9A.		9B.		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
9	26	5	...	14	26	5	11	..	23	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...
376	260	20	11	396	271	300	210	64	68	85	90	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	24	...	...	13	24	11	23	85	91	100.	96	...	...	...	...	...	...
458	506	..	...	458	506	333	471	62	88	86	89	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,689	1,442	28	34	1,717	1,476	1,402	1,246	72	75	84	89	...	...	...	...	...	...
34	31	...	...	34	31	31	30	91	93	100	96	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,100	2,208	7	13	2,107	2,221	1,980	2,142	88	89	94	93	...	...	...	...	..	..
1,168	702	1	10	1,169	711	1,071	646	87	87	95	96	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,847	5,199	61	68	5,908	5,267	5,133	4,779	80	83	92	92	...	...	...	...	...	...
25,209	20,811	455	418	25,664	21,229	20,433	17,425	73	73	91	89	4,26,953	4,07,163	1,75,494	1,56,991	41	38

Thuggee and Dacoity, administration of poisonous or stupefying drugs

Description of crime.	Cases.				Persons.						
	Committed during previous two years, and in which no conviction was obtained up to beginning of the year.	Occurred within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 brought to trial within the year.	Cases under columns 2 and 3 in which no one was brought to trial up to close of the year.	Number supposed to be concerned in cases in columns 2 and 3.	Arrested.	Brought to trial.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Remaining under trial.	Number supposed to be at large at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Thuggee. by strangulation	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thuggee. by poison	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacoity on land	2	1	2	...	36	14	10	7	7	...	22
Dacoity on water	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Robbery by administration of poisonous or deleterious drugs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(a) with murder	...	4	4	...	7	7	7	5	2	...	...
(b) without murder	...	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	1
Other professional crimes, viz.:—											
Kidnapping	...	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	1
Cattle theft	41	63	32	37	142	82	65	62	3	...	60

NOTE.—Columns 13 to 17 will include ALL persons arrested or brought to trial during the year should be explained in

lice 3.

for criminal purposes. and other professional crimes, for the yeare 1881.

Comparative Return.

Number of persons arrested.			Brought to trial.			Convicted.			Property stolen.			Property recovered.			Remarks.
1879	1880	1881	1879	1880	1881	1879	1880	1881	1879	1880	1881	1879	1880	1881	
13			14			15			16			17			18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	25	14	13	19	10	...	...	7	456	15,756	791	21	9,155	585	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5	5	7	5	5	7	...	3	5	12	26	67	...	26	38	
18	...	1	16	...	1	11	...	1	1,091	...	20	454	...	19	
...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	
103	63	82	82	41	65	77	41	62	2,248	1,577	2,377	1,684	1,293	1,754	

for these offences: though such persons be not included in Columns 2 and 3 the difference column of Remarks.

Statement of Additional Police collected for the protection of persons

PART

Additional Police collected for the

Districts.	Name of fairs or places of large assembly where additional Police have been collected during the year.	Duration of fair or assembly.	Estimated number of persons assembled.	Strength of Police usually located at the place.		Detached from the Regular Force.		Specially employed in addition to columns 5 to 8.		Total cost under columns 9 and 10.	
				Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	To Government.	To local or private funds.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Saugor ...	Ramjhiria ..	1 day.	3,000	1	2	1	2	...	...	...	...
	Phulhar ...	2 „	20,000	2	6	2	6	...	...	...	...
	Rangir ...	2 „	5,000	2	3	2	3	...	...	...	...
	Garhakota ...	1½ month	90,000	3	16	3	16	...	...	...	...
Damoh ...	Pundwa ...	15 days.	13,000	1	4	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Bandickpur ...	8 days.	70,000	4	30	4	30	...	...	...	...
	Do. ...	7 „	8,000	4	30	4	30	...	...	...	...
	Kanti Dhunas Jugg	6 „	Not known	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Gysabad	15 „	5,000	1	4	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Chopra ...	4 „	2,000	1	4	1	4	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore ...	Bheraghat ..	8 „	49,369	...	...	7	45	...	...	...	...
Mandla ...	Hirdeynugur	9 „	1,000	...	...	1	19	...	...	...	...
	Porwa ...	15 „	3,526	...	...	1	19	...	...	...	...
	Madpur ...	15 „	5,695	...	...	1	19	...	...	...	...
Seoni ...	Chapra ...	1 month	6,500	3	8	2	5	...	...	...	...
	Mundora ...	8 days.	3,100	...	...	2	10	...	...	...	...
Nimar ...	Singaji ..	8 days.	30,000	...	...	3	20	...	...	...	...
Narsinghpur.	Burman ...	3 days.	7,000	1	8	3	12	...	...	...	...
	Burehta ...	7 days.	1,500	3	6	3	6	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad...	Bindrabun ...	1 week.	10,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
Betul ...	Malajpur ...	1 month	18,000	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...
	Salhardi ...	12 days.	10,000	...	...	3	8	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara ..	*Nil.* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur ...	*Nil.* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha ...	Potty ...	8 days.	4,500	...	...	2	8	...	...	...	...
	Sonegaon ...	3 days.	3,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
Chanda ...	Chanda (Mahankali)	32 days.	215,321	1	6	5	25	...	...	...	...
	Markundi ..	21 days	18,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Warha ...	7 days.	750	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
Bhandara ...	Rampaili ...	1 month	20,000	...	...	1	8	...	...	...	...
	Gaemukh ..	7 days.	1,000	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	...
	Sukri ..	7 days.	600	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
	Partabgarh ..	7 days.	2,000	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	...
Balaghat ...	*Nil.* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur ...	Rajim ...	1 month	20,000	3	12	4	16	...	...	...	...
	Khulari ...	1 day.	5,000	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...
	Mahadeo Ghat ..	do.	8,205	...	...	2	16	...	...	...	...
Bilaspur ...	*Nil.* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur ...	*Nil.* ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

lice 4.

and property or quartered as a punitive measure, for the year 1881.

I. protection of persons and property.							PART II. Additional Police quartered as a punitive measure.						Remarks.
Number of offences against person or property during such assembly.		Property.						Strength of additional police.					
Investigated by the Police.	In which conviction followed.	Stolen.			Recovered.		Number of cases.	Officers.	Men.	Total cost of additional Police including all contingencies.	Period for which quartered.	Number of offences committed in or traced to a village or place in which the additional Police was established.	
13	14	15			16		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
		Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.				Rs. a. p.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	7	22	11	0	33	15	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	3	56	14	3	8	9	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	1	1	12	0	1	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	43	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	2	16	0	0	16	0	0	...	1	4	426 0 0	1 year.	...	...Located at Garaghat in Patun S. H. circle.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	...	31	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	2	33	0	0	2	0	0	3	2	8	552 8 0	16 June to 31 Dec. 81.	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	25 3 1	24 days.	...	... 1 Entertained by Partabmal Seth of Badnur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
13	10	771	0	0	611	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
3	2	7	0	0	3	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26	20	540	0	0	261	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2	1	3 pies.			3 pies.			...	2	10	1,090 0 0	Indefinite.	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Showing the strength, cost, distribution and employment

Number.	District.	Sanctioned strength of Police.								
		Inspector General, Deputy and Assistant Inspectors General.	Strength of District, Cantonment, Town, or Municipal and Water Police, paid for wholly or in part from Imperial revenues.						Strength of Cantonment, Town or Municipal, and Water Police, paid wholly from other than Imperial revenues.	
			Number of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Number of Subordinate Officers on Rs. 100 and upwards (1).	Number of Subordinate Officers on less than Rs. 100 (1).	Number of Mounted Police.	Number of Foot Police Constables	Number of Water Police Constables.	Officers.	Men.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.	9	10
1	Saugor	...	1	4	77	14	468	...	18	142
2	Damoh	...	1	1	61	7	297	...	8	14
3	Jubbulpore ...	...	2	1	89	14	456	...	22	136
4	Mandla	...	1	...	42	5	243	...	1	8
5	Seoni	...	1	...	44	8	244	...	2	17
6	Nimar	...	1	1	52	10	289	...	16	59
7	Narsinghpur ...	...	1	...	53	5	265	...	3	27
8	Hoshangabad ...	...	1	3	71	10	383	...	12	71
9	Betul	...	1	2	50	5	272	...	3	10
10	Chhindwara ...	...	1	2	47	5	302	...	5	27
11	Nagpur	1	2	1	83	40	504	...	64	312
12	Wardha	...	1	1	63	12	322	...	7	44
13	Chanda	...	1	3	85	14	487	...	3	24
14	Bhandara	...	1	2	56	7	325	...	4	39
15	Balaghat	...	1	1	37	5	178	...	1	10
16	Raipur	...	1	3	69	13	384	...	6	46
17	Bilaspur	...	1	1	49	8	264	...	...	...
18	Sambalpur	...	1	...	53	10	288	...	3	12
	Total ...	1	20	26	1,081	192	5,971	...	173	998
	G. I. P. Railway Police ...	...	6	3	13	...	123	...	...	...
	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway Police ...	...	...	1	6	...	52	...	...	...
	Holkar and Scindia Neemuch State Railway Police	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	...	...
	Petty Construction and repairs to Police Buildings.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Payment from the Remount Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Extra Police	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ..	1	26	30	1,101	192	6,150	...	173	998

lice 5.

of the Police of the Central Provinces, for the year 1881.

Cost of Police.								
Pay and travelling allowances of Controlling Officers (Column 2) and pay and travelling allowances of their establishments.	Total pay of District and Assistant District Superintendents (Column 3) (2).	Other expenses of Column 3.		Total pay of Subordinate Officers (Columns 4 and 5) (4).	Total pay of Constables of all classes (6, 7 and 8).	Horse and travelling allowances, permanent or otherwise, not included in Columns 11, 13, and 14.	Average pay of	
		Travelling allowances of District and Assistant District Superintendents.	Pay and travelling allowances of their establishments (3).				Mounted Constables.	Foot and Water Constables.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
...	9,600	1,000	2,352	19,479	35,427	4,368		
...	7,200	1,000	2,280	12,834	22,014	2,100		
...	13,200	1,700	2,388	21,087	33,976	3,420		
...	7,200	1,000	2,100	8,402	18,165	1,656		
...	6,000	1,000	2,100	9,027	18,402	2,328		
...	9,600	1,200	2,280	13,254	22,605	3,028		
...	8,400	1,000	2,280	11,529	19,641	1,848		
...	7,200	1,000	2,220	17,220	28,470	2,856		
...	6,000	1,000	2,200	11,628	20,149	1,920		
...	6,000	1,000	2,100	11,790	22,203	1,848		
38,784	16,800	1,700	2,352	19,200	41,209	9,168	21-12-0	6-1-4
...	7,200	1,000	2,100	13,542	24,208	2,952		
...	8,400	1,200	2,220	19,644	37,824	6,086		
...	6,000	1,000	2,340	12,756	23,972	2,112		
...	6,000	1,000	1,608	7,113	13,320	1,572		
...	12,000	1,200	2,412	17,304	29,541	5,232		
...	8,000	1,000	2,100	11,577	19,671	2,592		
...	7,200	1,000	2,280	10,404	22,086	3,180		
38,784	1,50,000	20,000	39,612	2,47,790	4,52,822	58,266		
...	3,600	...	...	10,800	11,439	1,404	...	6
...	...	...	...	2,172	4,992	300		
...	...	...	...	144	288	...	...	6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
38,784	1,53,600	20,000	39,612	26,0,9(	469,542	59,970	...	...

Showing the strength, cost, distribnrion and employment

No.	District.	Cost of Police.—(*Contd.*)				Distribution			
		Contingencies and all expenses other than included in Cols. 11 to 17.	Total cost.	Payable from Imperial revenues.	Payable from other sources.	In dis			
						Guards at District, Central or Subsidiary Jails.		Guards over Lock-ups and Treasuries or as escort to prisoners and treasure.	
						Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.
		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	Saugor ...	5,888	94,728	78,114	16,614	2	10	13	66
2	Damoh ...	3,598	52,629	51,026	1,603	...	...	4	24
3	Jubbulpore ...	6,613	1,00,161	82,384	17,777	...	...	16	97
4	Mandla ...	3,951	43,172	42,414	758	...	...	3	13
5	Seoni ...	2,986	43,583	41,843	1,740	1	8	1	9
6	Nimar ...	4,651	65,526	56,618	8,908	2	11	4	13
7	Narsinghpur ...	3,720	50,936	48,418	2,518	...	...	4	19
8	Hoshangabad ...	5,014	72,068	63,980	8,088	1	8	1	5
9	Betul ...	2,649	46,574	45,446	1,128	1	9	21	144
10	Chhindwara ...	3,338	51,243	48,279	2,964	1	8	2	10
11	Nagpur ...	7,668	1,82,044	1,36,881	45,163	4	45	18	90
12	Wardha ...	3,801	59,227	54,803	4,424	1	6	1	6
13	Chanda ...	8,175	66,237	83,549	2,688	1	9	6	25
14	Bhandara ...	3,641	55,555	51,821	3,734	1	8	4	18
15	Balaghat ...	2,430	34,189	33,043	1,146	1	6	2	8
16	Raipur ...	4,361	76,790	72,050	4,740	...	...	4	25
17	Bilaspur ...	3,559	46,499	46,499	...	1	6	5	20
18	Sambalpur ...	4,422	51,961	50,572	1,389	...	...	4	29
	Total ...	80,465	12,13,122	10,87,740	1,25,382	17	134	113	621
	G. I. P. Railway Police ...	3,603	30,846	6,664½	24,181½	...	...	...	...
	N. and Ch. S. Rly. Police.	650	8,114	8,114	...	...	...	...	...
	Holka and Scindia Neemuch S. Rly. Police ...	29	461	461	...	...	...	...	...
	Petty constructions and repairs to Police buildings.	...	40,000	40,000	...	...	...	...	...
	Payment from the Remount Fund ...	...	5,000	...	5,000	...	...	...	...
	Extra Police ...	...	7,000	...	7,000	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	84,747	13,04,543	11,42,979½	1,61,563½	17	134	113	621

lice 5.—(Concluded.)

of the Police of the Central Provinces, for the year 1881.

of Force.						Population of Police Officers and Men.					
tricts.						To area (6).			To population (7).		
On other duties.		On Town, Municipal or Harbour duty.	In Cantonments.	Area of whole district in square miles.	Population of whole district.	Of the whole district.	Of districts exclusive of towns (5).	Of towns (5).	Of the whole district.	Of district exclusive of towns (5).	Of towns.
Officers.	Men.										
28	29	30	31	32	33	34		35	36		37
64	395	118	41	4,005	564,950	5·6	7·1	Information not furnished by all District Superintendents.	780	804	530
55	233	17	...	2,795	312,957	7·7	7·7		815	702	860
74	356	130	26	3,918	687,233	5·54	7·09		954	936·02	65·78
39	235	9	...	4,719	301,760	15·73	16·21		1,051	1023·74	523·7
44	233	19	...	3,053	334,733	9·65	9·06		1,059	917·83	502·
58	319	75	8	3,340	231,341	9·3	9·3		540	467	592·3
51	257	80	...	1,916	365,173	6·	6·		1,031	1,024	454
77	428	69	14	4,422	488,787	8·	8·4		887	879	531
31	129	13	...	3,309	304,905	11·5	11·8		882	735	939
45	289	32	...	3,916	372,899	11·8	10·2		958	968	572
76	466	254	118	3,786	697,356	3·6	5·10		692	669	507
65	314	51	...	2,392	387,221	5·50	5·9		860	709	93·3
84	463	27	...	10,786	649,146	21·1	21·		1,052	1059·8	737·9
53	283	33	...	3,922	683,779	9·12	9·1		1,575	1,246	726
35	164	11	...	3,141	340,554	7·5	14·21		1,461	135·3	...
70	353	52	...	11,885	1,405,171	22·5	26·4		2,692	2,035	367
48	251	...	...	7,798	1,017,327	24·	23·		3,149	2,123	...
50	268	15	...	4,407	523,034	13·	13·		1,562	1,083	929
1,019	5,436	965	202	83,510	9,668,326	9·87	11·40		1,142	1109·62	588
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...
1,019	5,436	965	202	83,510	9,668,326	9·87	11·40		1,142	1109·62	588

Return showing equipment, discipline, and general internal management

District.	Total sanctioned strength.		Armament of the Force.		
	Officers.	Men.	Number provided with firearms.	Number provided with swords only or swords and batons.	Number provided with batons only.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Saugor	102	625	320	243	158
Damoh	66	318	166	33	180
Jubbulpore	114	616	133	84	553
Mandla	44	256	132	13	150
Seoni	48	269	135	19	162
Nimar	81	404	137	27	321
Narsinghpur	58	310	157	17	194
Hoshangabad	93	512	238	31	347
Betul	56	283	134	16	189
Chhindwara	54	334	132	18	238
Nagpur	161	911	316	71	673
Wardha	75	370	149	27	269
Chanda	94	521	299	36	280
Bhandara	66	397	184	20	237
Balaghat	40	193	97	5	130
Raipur	81	441	204	34	278
Bilaspur	57	294	140	23	166
Sambalpur	58	307	175	10	179
Total ...	1,348	7,361	3,248	677	4,704

lice 6.

of the Force in each district of the Central Provinces, for the year 1881.

Punishments.

Punishment by their own Departmental Officers.

Dismissed.		Fined.		Degraded.		Suspended.		Total.		Amount of fines.		
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.			
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
										Rs.	a.	p.
...	5	16	...	5	3	9	7	30	15	36	0	0
...	6	12	45	7	1	...	5	19	57	55	12	9
2	9	8	3	5	4	...	1	15	17	15	2	0
...	7	10	29	6	3	...	10	16	49	69	12	3
3	19	20	13	17	2	7	20	47	54	87	9	10
1	8	8	9	8	3	...	34	17	54	46	2	0
...	3	2	...	15	2	...	...	17	5	6	8	0
2	3	2	...	6	...	1	14	11	17	3	0	0
...	6	10	18	3	2	4	9	17	35	37	0	0
1	4	...	51	3	1	1	21	5	77	32	13	4
...	12	9	...	24	19	...	3	33	34	85	12	0
1	6	22	...	3	1	2	14	28	21	28	0	0
...	3	...	...	2	...	...	3	2	6	...	...	...
3	5	16	9	7	2	...	15	26	31	44	14	0
...	4	...	5	6	3	...	7	6	19	94	0	0
...	2	16	7	7	...	...	17	23	26	83	0	0
2	5	14	28	9	5	...	5	25	43	59	12	7
...	10	8	3	12	5	...	19	20	37	14	0	0
15	117	173	220	145	56	24	204	357	597	799	2	9

RETURN showing equipment, discipline, and general internal management of the

Districts.	Punishment.—Contd.								Rewards.	
	Punished judicially by a Magistrate.								Number of Police rewarded during the year.	
	Under Police Act.		Under Sections 330, 348, Penal Code.		Under Chapter IX. Penal Code.		Other offences.			
	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	By promotion.	By money reward.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Saugor	...	10	...	...	1	..	2	3	18	127
Damoh	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	4	15	46
Jubbulpore	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	5	52	12
Mandla	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	22	23
Seoni	...	2	...	...	...	...	3	4	9	5
Nimar	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	4
Narsinghpur	.	1	...	...	...	1	...	7	26	3
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5	14	13
Betul	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	5	20	37
Chhindwara	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3	11	19
Nagpur	...	4	...	..	...	...	...	11	80	9
Wardha	...	2	1	1	...	..	...	2	19	25
Chanda	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	30	75
Bhandara	...	2	...	..	...	...	2	2	42	12
Balaghat	...	4	...	1	2	...	1	6	28	2
Raipur	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	38	35
Bilaspur	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	7	69	...
Sambalpur	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	8	...	14
Total ...	1	31	2	2	4	4	13	93	497	461

lice 6.—(Concluded.)

Force in each district of the Central Provinces for the year 1881.

Education.				Number enlisted during the year.	Of one year's service and under ten years.	Of ten years' service and upwards.	Number who have left the Force during the year.							Percentage in hospital during the year to total strength of Force.	Percentage of deaths during the year, to total strength of Force.	Percentage of men punished departmentally to the strength in each district.
Number of Police who can read and write.		Number of Police under instruction during the year.					On pension.	On gratuity.	By resignation without pension or gratuity.	By dismissals (Columns 7 and 8.)	By discharge otherwise than under preceding Columns.	By desertion.	By death.			
Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.													
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44
97	445	...	85	3:	392	285	5	...	8	5	10	...	10	38·	1·38	6·20
54	47	...	28	2:	177	168	7	1	7	6	6	...	10	54·6	2·60	19·79
114	361	...	55	48	274	389	11	6	18	11	1	...	19	55·50	2·60	4·38
40	95	1	154	33	184	75	3	2	14	7	1	2	3	49·49	1.	21·67
45	64	...	21	39	147	118	3	2	11	22	...	1	5	79·08	1·58	31·86
68	120	...	34	82	216	177	6	...	27	9	1	2	2	12·66	·41	14·64
56	105	...	34	33	168	157	5	...	12	3	6	..	6	66·	1.63	6
86	239	8	146	28	430	146	4	1	9	5	5	2	13	22·9	2·15	4·63
56	109	...	26	34	105	190	5	2	4	6	6	1	6	33·9	1·77	15·34
52	107	1	77	29	190	164	3	...	7	5	3	3	3	50·	0·77	21·13
151	451	...	193	112	460	479	10	...	55	12	14	13	10	59·	0·09	6·25
56	166	...	15	17	281	142	6	7	8	7	...	3	4	17·8	0·90	11·1
88	257	...	50	36	353	226	8	2	6	3	7	...	10	35·	1·62	1·30
59	93	1	127	109	214	128	7	5	12	8	6	2	3	82·	·65	12·31
30	45	...	...	25	145	52	2	3	...	4	...	...	3	1·74	1·28	10·73
78	129	...	117	38	293	185	2	4	8	2	5	3	6	37·3	1·15	9·39
47	94	6	168	31	168	134	5	1	8	7	...	1	2	63·	0·57	19·37
51	80	10	62	28	212	100	3	3	22	10	...	...	5	80·	1·37	15·61
1,228	3,007	27	1,412	782	4,409	3,315	95	39	236	132	71	33	120	46·38	1·38	10·93

Showing the race and religion or caste of officers and men employed

District.	Race.										Religion								
	Europeans.				Eurasians.			Natives.			Officers.								
													Hindus.						
	Military or Covenanted Civil.	District or Assistant District Superintendents. Uncovenanted.	Subordinate Officers.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Subordinate Officers.	Constables.	District or Assistant District Superintendents.	Subordinate Officers.	Constables.	Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Seikhs.	Kaiths.	Mahrattas.	Ahirs.	Hindus of all other castes.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Saugor ...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	97	612	3	36	34	6	...	1	9	4	2	5
Damoh ...	...	1	..	...	..	1	..	...	62	305	2	23	19	6	...	...	6	...	3	5
Jubbulpore ...	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	101	592	5	40	28	6	...	...	11	1	4	11
Mandla ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	40	249	2	17	10	5	...	...	6	...	..	2
Seoni ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	45	256	2	16	12	2	...	4	4	...	3	4
Nimar ...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	...	76	394	5	24	28	16	..	...	2	1	1	4
Narsinghpur ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	55	301	2	22	17	6	...	...	5	...	1	4
Hoshangabad ...	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	88	512	5	41	16	13	...	...	5	2	3	8
Betul ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	55	272	1	18	19	2	...	...	6	2	1	7
Chhindwara ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	52	334	2	21	16	1	...	...	5	3	1	5
Nagpur ...	1	1	2	2	...	2	1	...	152	887	9	53	45	7	...	...	...	20	1	25
Wardha ...	...	1	...	...	..	1	1	...	72	366	3	24	29	4	...	1	...	8	...	6
Chanda ...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	1	90	520	6	30	19	13	...	2	3	6	2	14
Bhandara ..	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	386	1	27	18	10	...	1	2	2	1	4
Balaghat ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	37	183	2	17	7	4	...	1	...	...	...	8
Raipur ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	78	436	2	35	16	10	...	...	1	9	1	6
Bilaspur ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	..	...	52	277	2	17	19	5	...	...	7	1	1	2
Sambalpur ...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	54	284	3	3	4	5	6	6	22	2	...	5
Total ...	4	14	10	7	...	14	5	1	1,271	7,166	57	464	356	121	6	16	94	61	25	125

lice 7.

in the Police for the year 1882.

or caste.

Men.														
Other religions.				Hindus.								Other religions.		Grand Total of officers and men.
Parsees.		Christians.	Mahomedans.	Brahmins.	Rajputs.	Gurkhas.	Seikhs.	Ahirs.	Gonds.	Mahrattas.	Hindus of all other castes.			
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
...	...	...	219	138	75	45	6	13	...	3	114	..	...	712
...	...	...	127	74	26	14	..	14	7	7	36	...	...	369
...	...	...	200	20[illegible]	67	16	...	28	5	2	73	...	...	698
...	...	[illegible]	63	82	28	...	..	11	21	6	38	...	...	291
...	...	1	78	72	29	...	1	17	5	5	48	...	...	303
...	...	...	93	127	83	1	9	19	...	4	58	...	...	475
...	...	...	88	71	30	...	...	17	4	4	81	...	...	358
...	..	[illegible]	196	134	109	...	2	8	4	6	48	4	1	605
...	...	1	75	69	31	...	...	2	24	19	51	...	..	323
...	...	...	107	82	30	...	...	10	9	28	62	...	...	388
1	...	3	316	251	56	...	...	32	13	101	109	...	...	1,048
...	...	...	134	76	33	...	...	21	4	54	30	10	4	441
...	...	3	212	53	48	...	3	20	25	33	123	...	...	615
...	...	...	144	80	53	...	1	12	2	19	51	13	11	452
...	...	...	45	20	30	1	2	2	10	1	72	...	...	223
...	...	...	14[illegible]	72	58	...	...	26	15	54	63	...	...	516
...	...	...	74	87	37	...	...	6	5	16	52	..	...	331
...	...	9	25	12	17	30	4	36	13	23	64	11	4	340
1	...	17	2,344	1,704	852	107	64	293	166	388	1,173	38	20	8,422

STATEMENT showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Army attached to the Central Provinces in the year 1881.

Arm of Service.	Total number of fighting officers and men.							Detail of force at the end of the year.							Average annual pay and allowance of each					Total cost including contingencies.
	Remaining at the end of last year.	Recruited in this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at the end of the year.	Number of Regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				Paid camp followers and non-combatants.	European Commissioned Officer.	Native Commissioned Officer.	Non-Commissioned Officer.	Fighting man.	Camp follower.	
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.							
Europeans. Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Europeans. Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Europeans. Artillery	579	46	...	5	5	265	12	343	2 Batteries ...	12	11	...	48	284	367	5,697	...	509	239	72	1,89,952
Europeans. Infantry	1,414	493	...	28	28	49	57	1,773	2 Regts. & 1 Co. ...	...	61	...	159	1,553	212	7,231	...	474	204	73	8,57,193
Total	1,993	539	...	33	33	314	69	2,116	2 Batteries ... 2 Regts. & 1 Co. ...	12	72	...	207	1,837	579	6,996	...	468	209	72	10,47,145
Natives. Cavalry	708	228	...	16	16	24	22	875	2 Regts. ...	...	18	23	82	752	518	5,271	969	418	261	51	4,29,716
Natives. Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natives. Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Natives. Infantry	3,543	357	...	75	75	237	76	3,511	6 Regts. & 1 Wing.	..	37	95	372	3,007	417	11,756	1,178	252	157	93	11,50,434
Total	4,251	585	...	91	91	261	98	4,386	8 Regts. & 1 Wing.	..	55	118	454	3,759	935	9,639	1,137	283	178	71	15,80,159
Grand Total	6,244	1,124	...	124	124	575	167	6,502	2 Batteries ... 10½ Regts. & 1 Co. ...	12	127	118	661	5,596	1,514	8,138	1,137	340	188	72	26,27,295

E.—Military 2.

STATEMENT showing distribution and employment of the Army attached to the Central Provinces in the year 1881.

	Arm of Service.	Employment on last day of the year.							Employment during the year.						
		Number of Regiments, Batteries, &c., on active service.	Number of permanent Cantonments occupied.	Number of out-posts occupied.	Average number of men at head-quarters of each Regiment, Battery, not on active service.		Average number of men of each Regiment &c. detailed for out-post duty.		Average number of days spent by each man on active service.	Average number of days spent by each man not on active service.			Number of Divisional or Station parades during the year.	Number of Regimental parades during the year.	Average number of days devoted to musketry instruction.
					On duty.	Off duty.	On duty.	Off duty.		On duty.	With Corps, or Company, not on duty.	On furlough.			
Europeans.	Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery	...	2	...	23	154	...	...	...	44	320	...	10	816	12
	Infantry	...	3	1	45	372	38	...	...	43	291	84	25	678	188
Natives.	Cavalry	...	2	...	24	202	...	125	233	73	286	28	7	305	24
	Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Infantry	...	8	2	71	687	39	8	...	79	373	62	29	1,386	201

E.—Military 3.

STATEMENT showing religion, races and classes of the Native Officers and men of the Army attached to the Central Provinces on the last day of the year 1881.

	Classification according to religion, race, &c.	Average.						General physiognomy and characteristics of each race and caste.
		Age.		Height.		Weight.		
		Ys.	Ms.	Ft.	In.	lbs.		
According to religion.	Mahomedans	32	3	5	6	121		
	Hindus	30	11	5	6½	124		
	Seikhs	35	0	5	7½	128		
	Christians	29	10	5	5½	118		
	Parsis	.....		.....		...		
	Others	31	2	5	5¾	131		
According to countries and races.	Hindustanis	32	5	5	6¾	125½		
	Punjabees	34	0	5	7¾	127		
	Afghans	28	0	5	6¾	129		
	Beloochees	.....		.....		...		
	From Western Himalayas	.....		.....		...		
	,, Eastern	.....		.....		...		
	Bengalees	.....		.....		...		
	From Mahratta countries	32	5	5	7	141		
	Telingas	31	10	5	6	126½		
	Canarese	28	3	5	6	123		
	Tamil	32	8	5	6	129		
	Malabar	34	10	5	6	122		
	Others	31	0	5	5½	122		
Hindus according to class.	Brahmins	29	1	5	6¾	118		
	Rajputs	31	1	5	6	124½		
	Other castes	32	3	5	6	124		

F.—Marine 1.

STATEMENT showing the strength and other particulars of the Marine Force attached to the Provinces of in the year.

Arm of Service.	Total number of fighting Officers and men.								Detail of Force at the end of the year.								Average annual pay and allowance of each					
	Remaining at end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Died.			Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.	Remaining at end of last year.	Number of ships.	Number of guns.	Number of men.						European Commissioned Officer.	Native Commissioned Officer.	Non-Commissioned Officer.	Fighting man.	Paid non-combatant.	Total cost, including contingencies.
			In action.	Otherwise.	Total.						European Commissioned Officers.	Native Commissioned Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Fighting men.	Paid non-combatants.							

F.—Marine 2.

STATEMENT showing Religion and Races and Classes of the Native Officers and men of the Marine Force attached to the on the last day of the year.

Classification according to religion, race, &c.	Average age.	Average height.	Average weight.	General physiognomy and characteristics of each caste and race.

III.—STATISTICS OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

A.—Finance 1.

Account of the Gross and Net Revenues of the Central Provinces for the year 1881-82.

Sources of income.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against the income.			Total.	Net receipts.	Deficits.
			Charges for collecting, including cost of opium, and maintaining productive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and engagements.	Allowances to district and village officers and charitable grants.			
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Land Revenue	61,40,643	22,236	...	4,71,544	...	4,93,780	56,46,863	
Tributes and Contributions from Native States ...	1,32,043	...	...	...	...	...	1,32,043	
Forests	11,72,885	674	4,96,339	...	...	4,97,013	6,75,872	
Total Territorial ...	74,45,571	22,910	4,96,339	4,71,544	...	9,90,793	64,54,778	
Assessed Taxes—License Tax Imperial share ...	1,08,737	134	...	...	...	134	1,08,603	
Provincial Rates—Rates and cesses on lands Imperial share	1,25,263	1	...	...	...	1	1,25,262	
Opium	2,18,343	...	...	...	...	...	2,18,343	
Interest	14,176	...	...	...	...	...	14,176	

Receipts in aid of Superannuation &c.	3,264	...	...	...	...	...	3,264
Miscellaneous	374	10	...	...	...	10	364
Gain by Exchange	580	...	...	...	...	...	580
Total Imperial	79,16,308	23,055	4,96,339	4,71,544	...	9,90,938	69,25,370
PROVINCIAL.							
Land Revenue	...	...	6,16,760	...	...	6,16,760	—6,16,760
Excise on Spirits and Drugs	20,44,563	4,605	57,524	...	...	62,129	19,82,434
Assessed Taxes	1,59,950	13,295	448	...	...	13,743	1,46,207
Provincial Rates	1,66,857	466	...	...	...	466	1,66,391
Stamps	12,12,578	12,144	26,975	...	...	39,119	11,73,459
Registration	62,377	100	...	...	...	100	62,277
Minor Departments	4,268	...	...	...	...	...	4,268
Law and Justice	5,57,520	20,213	...	...	...	20,213	5,37,307
Police	45,825	26,880	...	...	...	26,880	18,945
Education	86,011	306	...	...	..	306	85,705
Medical	3,595	121	...	...	...	121	3,474
Stationery and Printing	25,624	6	...	...	...	6	25,618
Miscellaneous	23,114	1,837	...	...	...	1,837	21,277
Railways	4,18,703	...	2,72,900	...	...	2,72,900	1,45,803
Other Public Works	1,00,061	...	...	...	...	...	1,00,061
Allotment from Imperial to Provincial	13,52,608	...	...	...	...	...	13,52,608
Special Contributions from Imperial to Provincial	5,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	5,00,000
Total Provincial	67,63,654	79,973	9,74,607	...	...	10,54,580	57,09,074
LOCAL.							
Provincial Rates	2,72,421	1,683	...	...	...	1,683	2,70,738
Minor Departments	564	...	...	..	...	...	564
Police	1,54,609	640	...	...	...	640	1,53,969
Miscellaneous	1,04,773	315	...	...	...	315	1,04,458
Other Public Works	58,146	6,825	...	...	...	6,825	51,321
Total Local	5,90,513	9,463	...	...	...	9,463	5,81,050

A.—Finance 1.—(Contd.)

Sources of income.	Gross receipts.	Refunds and drawbacks.	Charges against the income.			Total.	Net receipts.	Deficits.
			Charges for collecting, including cost of opium, and maintaining productive works.	Allowances and assignments payable under treaties and engagements.	Allowances to district and village officers and charitable grants.			
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cantonment Funds	71,703	...	...	...	...	...	71,703	
Police Remount Fund	4,032	...	...	...	...	...	4,032	
Police Butchut Fund	303	...	...	...	...	...	303	
Dispensary Fund	54,225	...	...	...	...	...	54,225	
Museum Fund	1,809	...	...	...	...	...	1,809	
Total Excluded Local Funds ...	1,32,072	...	...	...	...	...	1,32,072	
Gross Receipts ...	15,402,547	1,12,41	14,70,946	4,71,544	...	20,54,981	13,347,566	

A.—Finance 2.

Account of Expenditure from the Net Income of the Central Provinces for the year 1881-82.

Subject of Expenditure.	Amount.		Cause of Increase and Decrease.
	Last year.	Present year.	
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	
Civil and Political Establishment ...	2,66,180	2,97,398	
Civil Contingencies ...	37,929	95,426	
Interest on Service Funds and other accounts ...	17,734	14,330	
Marine	627	627	
Superannuation and retired allowances ...	1,41,944	1,48,898	
Miscellaneous	4,530	5,239	
Allotment from Imperial to Provincial ...	15,51,675	13,52,608	
Special contributions from Imperial to Provincial ...	....	5,00,000	
Total Imperial ...	20,20,628	24,14,526	
PROVINCIAL.			
Civil and Political Establishment ...	3,12,532	3,03,110	
Civil contingencies	73,487	61,146	
Judicial charges, Courts, &c.	6,79,358	6,79,652	
Interest on Funded and Unfunded debt ...	1,89,695	2,69,048	
Registration	27,338	27,997	
Post Office	45,053	43,585	
Jails	5,36,535	5,50,435	
Police	11,36,354	11,39,925	
Education	5,36,492	5,65,272	
Medical Services	1,27,327	1,20,458	
Stationery and Printing	1,24,064	1,21,147	
Miscellaneous	21,894	27,995	
Other Public Works	8,52,864	8,94,403	
Other Contributions from Provincial to Imperial ...	2,50,000	...	
Total Provincial ...	49,12,993	48,04,179	

A.—Finance 2.—(Contd.)

Subject of Expenditure.	Amount. Last year.	Amount. Present year.	Cause of Increase and Decrease.
LOCAL.	Rs.	Rs.	
Land Revenue	1,06,741	1,23,403	
Administration	2,400	2,400	
Minor Departments	49,852	50,104	
Police	42,382	46,508	
Education	972	2,385	
Medical Services	21,599	24,096	
Superannuation	214	455	
Miscellaneous	30,849	22,813	
Other Public Works...	2,83,120	3,79,982	
Total Local ...	5,38,129	6,53,046	
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.			
Cantonment Funds	39,170	59,173	
Police Remount Fund	4,801	3,586	
Police Butchat Fund	387	320	
Dispensary Fund	39,097	50,762	
Museum Fund	1,512	1,126	
Total Excluded Local Funds ...	84,917	1,14,966	
Grand Total ...	75,56,667	79,86,717	
Surplus ...	...	53,60,849	
Deposit ...	...	...	

Amount of Cash Receipts and Disbursements of the Treasuries of the Central Provinces in the year 1881-82.

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
	Rs.		Rs.
Cash Balance of last year	46,02,766		
IMPERIAL.		IMPERIAL.	
Net Revenue as per Statement No. 1	69,25,370	Expenditure as per Statement No. 2	24,14,526
PROVINCIAL.		PROVINCIAL.	
Revenue as per Statement No. 1	57,09,074	Expenditure as per Statement No. 2	48,04,179
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Revenue as per Statement No. 1	5,81,050	Expenditure as per Statement No. 2	6,53,043
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.		EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.	
Revenue as per Statement No. 1	1,32,072	Expenditure as per Statement No. 2	1,14,966
Savings Bank Deposits	2,87,103	Savings Bank deposits	2,56,182
Civil Deposits	23,84,748	Civil deposits	23,37,686
Municipal Funds	11,09,832	Municipal Funds	9,68,219
Miscellaneous debt accounts	11,60,098	Miscellaneous debt account	11,12,020
Coinage accounts	62,950	Coinage account	.....
Departmental accounts	1,820	Departmental accounts	2,388
Advances by way of loan to Municipalities, Native States, &c.	96,430	Advances by way of loan to Municipalities, Native States &c..	900
Cash remittances and adjustments	70,21,205	Cash remittances and adjustments &c.	70,19,797
Remittances by Bill ... Local ...	10,60,165	Remittances by Bills ... Local ...	11,07,997
Remittances by Bill ... Foreign ...	4,80,743	Remittances by Bills ... Foreign ...	5,17,620
Remittances by Bill ... Other Governments ..	8,14,295	Remittances by Bills ... Other Governments ...	4,92,351
Civil ... Service Funds ...	72,517	Civil ... do ...	.....
Civil ... Miscellaneous ...	15,49,211	Civil ... Miscellaneous ..	29,80,072
Military Department	2,72,309	Military Department	85,82,859
Public Works Department. Ordinary branches ...	11,97,901	Public Works Department ... Ordinary branch ...	15,50,589
Public Works Department. Railway branches ...	13,40,543	Public Works Department ... Railway branch ...	30,09,375
Post Office Department	19,41,323	Post Office Department	1,96,912
Telegraph Department	33,033	Telegraph Department	1,05,963
Guaranteed Railway Suspense account P. W. D. ..	3,66,334	Guaranteed Railway Suspense account P. W. D. ...	3,29,445
Account between India and England	1,509	Account between India and England	135
Grand Total ...	392,04,401		
Disbursements ...	335,57,224		
		Grand Total ...	3,35,57,224
Cash at end of year ...	56,47,177		

Statement showing the expenditure incurred on Imperial and Provincial Services in the Public Works Department during the year 1881-82.

Details.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
IMPERIAL ORDINARY.						
MILITARY.						
Buildings for the accommodation of European Troops at Kamptee ...	72,287	23,902	96,189	...	...	...
Ditto ditto Chhindwara ...	...	314	314	...	...	...
Ditto ditto Asirgarh ...	13,216	1,753	14,969	...	...	...
Ditto ditto Nagpur ...	...	944	944	...	...	...
Ditto ditto Jubbulpore ...	18,581	9,222	27,803	...	...	...
Ditto ditto Khandwa ...	3,028	5,832	8,860	...	...	...
Ditto ditto Sohagpur ...	50	...	50	...	...	...
				1,07,162	41,967	1,49,129
Buildings for the accommodation of Native Troops at Raipur ...	1,120	1,013	2,133	...	...	...
Ditto ditto Sambalpur ...	...	299	299	...	...	...
Ditto ditto Kamptee ...	2,434	3,997	6,431	...	...	...
Ditto ditto Asirgarh ...	...	618	618	...	...	...
Ditto ditto Hoshangabad ...	410	1,346	1,756	...	...	...
Ditto ditto Sironcha ...	373	1,069	1,442	...	...	...
Ditto ditto Nagpur ...	379	514	893	...	...	...
Ditto ditto Chanda ...	...	305	305	...	...	...
Ditto ditto Jubbulpore ...	1,842	1,162	3,004	...	...	...
				6,558	10,323	16,881
Ordnance works	...	...	...	4,869	1,351	6,220
Commissariat	...	...	...	2,072	5,471	7,543
Staff and Miscellaneous	...	...	...	2,127	4,870	6,997
General Cantonment Works	...	...	...	1,298	12,913	14,211
Fortifications	...	...	...	29,246	195	29,441
Total Military ...	...	...	...	1,53,332	77,090	2,30,422

OTHER SERVICES.						
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Buildings for Postal department	...	...	...	2,383	1,568	3,951
Do. Telegraph department	...	...	...	532	566	1,098
Total Civil Buildings	...	...	...	2,915	2,134	5,049
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT.						
Coal boring operations in the Betul-Shapur coal fields	...	11,379	11,379	11,379	...	11,379
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvement	...	...	...	11,379	...	11,379
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	61,760
Tools and plant	...	...	...	...	...	8,131
Profit and loss	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Public Works Department	...	...	...	...	...	3,16,741
DEDUCT DECREASE IN SUSPENSE BALANCES.						
Stock	...	...	...	...	3,468	...
Stock purchases and sales	...	...	...	63	...	...
Miscellaneous advances	...	...	...	313	376	—3,092
Grand Total Imperial Proper	...	...	...	...	...	3,13,649
BARRACK DEPARTMENT.						
New supplies	...	...	...	...	...	6,680
Repairs and Carriage	...	...	...	...	...	3,166
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	5,798
Total Barrack Department	...	...	...	...	...	15,644

B.—Public Works I.—(Contd.)

	Details.	Total of each station.			Total of each class.		
		Original works.	Repairs.	Total.	Original works.	Repairs.	Total.
	PROVINCIAL SERVICES.						
	CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Imperial Services.	Administration	...	...	...	4,695	7,334	12,029
	Minor Departments	...	...	...	10,496	267	10,763
	Law and Justice	...	...	...	8,701	11,561	20,,262
	Ecclesiastical	...	...	...	12,738	3,862	16,600
Provincial Services.	Jails ...	...	...	...	25,798	18,583	44,381
	Police ...	...	...	...	4,945	6,942	11,887
	Educational ...	...	...	...	32,957	1,227	34,184
	Medical ...	...	...	...	...	1,432	1.432
	Miscellaneous or general	...	...	...	1,294	5,627	6 921
	Total Civil Buildings	...	...	...	1,01,624	56,835	1,58.459
	COMMUNICATIONS.						
	New Mandla road from Jubbulpore to Mandla	...	64,316	4,517	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore and Damoh road	...	37,588	6,468	...	...	...
	Betul and Dhar road	...	4,482	203	...	...	...
	Kesla and Dhar road	...	652	...	...	...	...
	Kesla and Etarsi road	...	4,556	...	...	...	...
	Etarsi and Dhar road	...	9,602	6,110	...	...	...
	Moortaka and Gadurpura road	...	4,975	...	...	...	...
	Pagara and Singanama ghat improvement	...	6,883	...	...	...	...
	Pachmarhi and Pagara do. ...	...	5,238	...	...	...	...
	Inspection Bungalows at Sooktawa and Shapur on Betul and Etarsi road	...	4,103	...	...	...	...
	Eastern road from Nagpur to Bhandara and thence to Raipur eastward	...	2,613	84,875	...	...	...
	Great Northern road from Nagpur to Jubbulpore	...	22	52,284	...	...	...
	Nagpur and Betul road	...	697	1,481	...	...	...
	Balaghat Feeder road	...	24,679	...	...	...	...
	Sambalpur road ...	...	1,381	2,131	...	...	...
	Saugor and Jhansi road	...	56,461	3,431	...	...	...

Saugor and Damoh Road	...	...	...	7,627	436	...	...	...	...
Saugor Northern and Southern Road	...	...	...	260	34,618	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore and Mirzapur Road	...	...	...	...	20,741	...	...	...	...
Piparia and Pachmarhi Road	...	...	..	...	16,460	...	...	...	...
Khandwa and Mhow Road	...	...	...	...	9,920	...	...	...	...
Road from Hoshangabad to Etarsi	...	...	..	...	10,417	...	...	...	...
Road from Nagpur to Chanda	...	...	...	...	9,007	...	...	...	...
North West Road from Nagpur and Kamptee to Chhindwara			...	...	10,776	...	...	...	...
Badnur and Betul Road	...	...	...	...	2,595	...	...	...	...
Other Roads	...	...	...	336	4,001	...	...	...	...
Total Communications			...	...	...	...	236,471	2,80,471	5,16,942
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT.									
Constructing a weir on the Bangunga nullah at Pachmarhi			...	6,016	...	6,016	...	...	...
Hinganghat Water-Works	...	...	...	5,000	...	5,000	...	...	...
Marking sites of the bore holes at Bunder in the Chanda District			...	79	...	79	...	...	...
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvement			...	...	...	...	11,095	...	11,095
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	197,049
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—2,871
Profit and Loss	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total Provincial Services			...	...	...	...	...	...	880,674
Deduct decrease in Suspense balances Stock		...	...	...	...	...	—1053	...	...
Stock purchases and sales			...	...	...	...	—815	—1,868	...
Miscellaneous advances			...	...	...	...	...	507	—1,361
Net outlay Provincial Services			...	...	...	...	...	...	8,79,313
Incorporated Local Funds—									
Expenditure incurred by Public Works Officers—									
Civil Buildings			...	...	...	...	15,489	...	15,489
Communications			...	...	...	...	40,327	2,876	43,203
Miscellaneoues Public Improvement			...	...	...	...		...	...
Establishment		...							58,602
Tools and Plant		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,179
			...	...	...	...	...	...	356
Grand Total Local Funds		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,227

B.—Public Works 2.—(State Railways).

Statement showing the (Capital) income and expenditure on reproductive works in the Central Provinces, for the year 1881-82.

Name of Railway.	Total outlay on construction to end of 1881-82.	Total income realized during 1881-82.	Deduct charges 1881-82.			Net surplus or deficit.	Remarks.
			Working expenses including establishment.	Establishment on Capital at 4 per cent.	Total charges.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Wardha Coal State Railway ...	59,32,722	5,29,796	4,47,433	2,34,147	6,81,580	—1,51,784	These are the figures for the combined undertaking of the Railway and Warora Colliery.
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway ...	82,38,353	4,18,703	2,46,018	2,82,077	5,28,095	—1,09,392	Line opened for traffic on the 16th April 1880.

C.—Railway.

Name of work.	Miles opened during the year.	Total miles open.	Passengers during the year.					Receipts from Passengers.	Receipts from merchandise.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total receipts.	Working expenses.	Net profits.	Number of European Staff.	Number of Native Staff.	Total Capital expenditure.
			1st class.	2nd class.	3rd class.	Coolie class.	Total.									
	No.	No.	No.	No	No.	No.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Wardha Coal State Railway ...	...	47	511	636	2,435	1,09,039	1,12,621	36,279	1,48,176	3,45,341	5,29,796	4,47,433	82,363	21	374	59,32,722
Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway ...	32	98	2,679	15,833	1,851	4,60,257	4,80,620	1,01,659	3,12,524	4,520	4,18,703	2,46,018	1,72,685	51	861	82,38,353

D.—Marine 1.

STATEMENT showing the various Government Ships and Vessels employed under the Government of in the year 188 .

Detail of Vessels.	Tonnage of each vessel, and horse power of engines, if a steamer.	No. of officers.	No. of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings of the vessels.	Remarks. (In this column should be stated the nature of the duties on which each vessel was employed.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SEA-GOING VESSELS.						
RIVER-GOING VESSELS.						
ALL OTHER CRAFT, BOATS &c.						

STATEMENT showing the number of Officers and men employed otherwise than in Government Vessels under the Government of in the yean 188 .

* Description of Establishment.	No. of officers.	No. of men.	Total annual cost.	Total annual earnings.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SUPERINTENDING ESTABLISHMENT.					
DOCKYARD ESTABLISHMENT.					
PILOT ESTABLISHMENT.					
Government salaried ...					
Government free ...					
Licensed ...					
ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT.					

* When necessary the description of Establishment here shown should be altered to suit local circumstances.

E.—Agriculture.

1. Crops cultivated in acres (actual or approximate.)

Districts.	Rice.	Wheat.	Other food grains.	Oilseeds.	Sugarcane.	Cotton.	Opium.	Indigo.	Fibres.	Tobacco.	Tea.	Coffee.	Vegetables.	Others.	Remarks.
Nagpur ...	38,127	314,037	489,111	224,495	1,545	101,166	...	...	2,394	1,910	...	...	7,903	5,004	
Bhandara ...	472,867	81,135	302,455	69,573	8,119	...	...	...	1,038	420	...	...	2,221	1,631	
Chanda ...	245,406	83,091	281,698	121,323	5,364	25,139	...	...	1,345	2,962	...	...	9,644	...	
Wardha ...	2,679	228,809	366,732	156,281	325	213,042	...	...	1,707	1,945	...	...	1,327	5,634	
Balaghat ...	273,941	17,643	115,183	33,114	2,445	...	...	...	53	1,105	...	...	1,204	108	
Jubbulpore ...	124,405	352,883	430,352	101,753	2,138	22,919	...	...	1,580	526	..		2,145	1,665	
Saugor ...	12,361	523,983	229,476	68,428	3,800	37,931	...	41	2,709	992	...	...	2,071	2,962	
Damoh ...	54,810	244,583	157,224	48,548	611	14,102	...	6	455	406	...	...	863	2,118	
Seoni ...	109,102	220,726	226,563	60,190	1,060	6,686	...	...	3,375	44	...	...	453	36	
Mandla ...	55,433	83,006	203,008	23,842	798	530	...	...	2,030	381	...	...	418	...	
Betul ...	16,937	151,241	381,874	88,082	8,282	2,617	...	...	4,316	140	...	...	2,029	112	
Chhindwara ...	11,317	95,429	557,594	91,892	7,598	45,408	...	...	406	767	...	.	1,977	...	
Hoshangabad ...	9,357	607,036	261,533	52,441	694	11,577	...	...	836	1,166	...	...	2,320	5,842	
Narsinghpur ...	22,352	280,898	245,797	23,454	2,271	46,204	...	17	974	598	...	...	2,653	1,311	
Nimar ...	14,288	21,776	299,206	57,393	124	42,861	...	13	2,568	456	...	...	906	646	
Raipur ...	1,236,349	336,236	579,616	189,789	18,618	27,295	...	...	2,460	6,733	...	...	6,461	7,949	
Sambalpur ...	587,991	...	65,748	34,563	9,449	35,484	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Bilaspur ...	751,529	537,470	291,680	112,506	13,843	33,070	...	...	2,763	4,345	...	...	4,031	...	
Total ...	4,039,255	4,179,982	5,484,850	1,557,661	87,084	666,031	...	77	31,009	24,896	...	...	48,626	35,018	

E. 2.—Stock.

Districts.	Cows, bullocks and buffaloes.	Horses.	Ponies.	Donkeys.	Sheep and goats.	Pigs.	Carts.	Ploughs.	Boats.	Camels.	Remarks.
Nagpur ...	266,134	1,093	1,474	2,075	83,946	7,081	22,121	39,768	92	...	
Bhandara ...	346,826	138	1,193	225	51,324	28,208	37,455	56,190	436	...	
Chanda ...	450,379	583	546	386	113,469	4,217	36,236	46,898	410	...	
Wardha ...	205,349	334	2,298	3,494	41,916	1,130	20,025	17,094	70	...	
Balaghat ...	136,255	144	1,060	60	18,382	3,439	18,680	41,180	106	...	
Jubbulpore ...	375,826	1,039	8,609	2,295	40,471	10,581	2,694	63,997	1,108	...	
Saugor ...	326,763	3,555	13,060	2,712	21,493	4,707	16,988	52,354	25	...	
Damoh ...	244,333	387	4,543	3,135	34,441	5,881	4,567	38,420	46	...	
Seoni ...	272,551	293	6,915	317	32,049	11,887	9,472	32,239	50	...	
Mandla ...	243,151	75	2,153	99	18,402	5,694	341	26,488	349	...	
Betul ...	233,977	123	6,741	468	23,065	4,204	5,842	35,423	2	4	
Chhindwara ...	240,287	176	8,912	981	31,822	9,819	7,414	51,235	10	44	
Hoshangabad ...	291,182	897	6,755	2,870	21,308	2,969	22,421	32,908	99	...	
Narsinghpur ...	193,314	1,106	5,284	2,528	25,114	4,382	30,044	82,063	145	...	
Nimar ...	186,199	211	3,183	1,040	19,623	68	10,580	22,365	29	...	
Raipur ...	484,150	825	10,162	538	139,850	7,096	39,568	118,303	167	...	
Sambalpur ...	282,872	560	1,850	109	60,701	1,152	11,500	32,469	459	...	
Bilaspur ...	655,640	354	4,691	104	21,235	4,361	13,647	287,202	128	2	
Total ...	5,435,188	11,893	89,429	23,440	788,611	116,476	309,598	1,076,596	3,731	50	

E. 3.—Rates of Rent and Produce.

| Districts. | Average rent per acre of land suited for | | |

F.—Prices of produce and labour at the end of the year.

1.—*Produce.*

Districts	Prices of produce per maund of 82 lbs.																																				Plough bullocks, each.			Sheep, each.			Fish, per seer.			Iron per maund.		
	Rice.			Wheat.			Linseed.			Jute.			Cotton, indigenous.			Sugar, refined.			Sugar, raw (gur.)			Sea salt.			Sambhar salt.			Rock salt.			Soap.			Pulse.			Jowar.			Bajri.												
	R.	a.	p.	R.	a.	p.	R.	a.	p.	R.	a.	p.	R.	a.	p.	R.	a.	p.	R.	a.	p.	R.	a.	p.	R.	a.	p.	R.	a.	p.	R.	a.	p.	R.	a.	p.	R.	a.	p.	R.	a.	p.										
Nagpur	...																																																
Bhandara	...	2	4	0	2	0	0	3	9	0	5	4	0	4	12	0	15	12	0	...	...	...	3	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	3	0	2	12	0	0	5	0	9	4	0
Chanda	...	1	10	0	1	12	0	2	8	0	...	...	...	27	0	0	10	0	0	6	0	0	3	10	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	0	0	40	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	16	0	0
Wardha	...	2	8	0	1	13	0	3	0	0	...	...	...	20	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10	0	4	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	0	0	...	...	...	0	0	0	3	0	8	0	0
Balaghat	...	2	8	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	5	12	0	3	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	0	3	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	1	4	0	...	...	...	65	0	0	8	0	0	2	6	8	0	0	0
Jubbulpore	...	1	8	0	2	0	0	2	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	0	0	8	0	0	0	4	0	8	0	0	0
Saugor	...	2	8	0	1	14	0	2	8	0	3	12	0	17	0	0	13	0	0	5	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	0	1	0	0	...	...	...	0	1	0	23	0	0	26	0	0	...	...	...	12	0	0	2	6	0	6	0	0	0
Damoh	...	3	8	0	1	4	0	2	14	0	...	...	...	12	3	0	13	15	0	5	10	0	5	0	0	4	8	0	8	2	0	0	4	0	...	...	...	0	14	0	23	4	0	20	2	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	5	8	0	0
Seoni	...	3	0	0	1	4	0	2	14	0	6	0	0	13	0	0	12	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8	0	10	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	0	0	2	0	0	2	6	5	0	0	0
Mandla	...	2	2	0	1	8	6	2	12	0	...	...	...	15	8	0	14	8	0	6	3	0	4	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	0	2	4	0	1	5	0	24	0	0	19	0	0	1	14	0	0	3	0	7	8	0	0
Betul	...	1	14	0	1	10	0	2	4	0	...	...	...	4	8	0	7	4	0	...	...	...	5	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	0	0	1	12	0	0	3	0	5	8	0	0
Chhindwara	...	4	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	...	...	...	20	0	0	13	0	0	6	0	0	4	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0	35	0	0	1	8	0	0	3	0	5	0	0	0
Hoshangabad	...	2	8	0	1	10	0	1	9	0	...	...	...	20	0	0	...	...	...	5	0	0	4	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0	0	1	4	0	...	...	...	25	0	0	1	8	0	0	3	0	20	0	0	0
Narsinghpur	...	3	12	0	2	2	0	3	0	0	...	...	...	17	8	0	...	...	...	6	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	0	0	1	5	0	0	2	6	8	0	0	0
Nimar	...	3	12	0	1	13	0	3	2	0	5	0	0	13	8	0	...	...	...	5	0	0	4	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	0	0	22	8	0	1	8	0	0	1	6	13	0	0	0
Raipur	...	3	0	0	2	6	0	2	14	0	1	8	0	16	2	0	...	...	...	7	8	0	7	8	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sambalpur	...	0	14	7	1	0	0	1	12	0	4	6	0	19	8	0	18	3	0	...	...	...	5	2	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	4	0	10	8	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bilapur	...	1	0	0	1	4	0	2	4	0	6	8	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	...	...	...	5	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	0	0	1	12	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		0	12	0	0	14	0	3	3	2	7	0	0	5	0	0	...	...	...	4	0	0	3	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

F. 2.—*Labour.*

District.	Wages per diem.						Cart per day.			Camel per day.			Donkeys per score per day.			Boat per day.		
	Skilled.			Unskilled.														
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Nagpur	0	8	0	0	2	6	0	11	0	1	4	0	3	0	0	0	8	0
Bhandara	0	12	0	0	3	0	0	12	0	.....			5	0	0	20	0	0
Chanda	0	8	0	0	2	6	0	8	0	.....			.....			1	0	0
Wardha	0	9	0	0	3	0	0	13	0	.....			3	0	0	1	0	0
Balaghat	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	6	0	.....			.....			0	8	0
Jubbulpore	0	6	0	0	2	6	0	12	0	0	6	0	3	0	0	0	3	0
Saugor	0	8	0	0	7	0	0	11	0	0	9	0	1	9	0	1	0	0
Damoh	0	5	6	0	2	6	0	9	0	0	6	0	1	6	0	.....		
Seoni	0	12	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	2	8	0	.....		
Mandla	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	.....			2	8	0	0	4	0
Betul	0	8	0	0	2	6	0	8	0	0	6	0	5	0	0	.....		
Chhindwara	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	6	0	3	12	0	.....		
Hoshangabad	0	10	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0	6	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Narsinghpur	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	12	0	0	8	0	2	8	0	1	8	0
Nimar	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	12	0	0	6	0	3	0	0	1	8	0
Raipur	0	8	0	0	2	6	0	8	0	.....			.....			.....		
Sambalpur	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	8	0	.....			.....			0	7	0
Bilaspur	0	8	0	0	2	0	0	9	0	.....			.....			1	0	0

G.—Mines and Quarries.

Districts	Where situated.	Mineral produced.	Number of Mines.	Remarks.
Nagpur ...	Tahsils Nagpur, Ramtek and Katol	Building stone ...	25	
Bhandara ...	Tahsils Sakoli and Tirrora	Iron ore and various kinds of stone ...	156	
Chanda ...	Tahsil Chanda	Iron ore, coal, building stone, red and yellow ochre ...	345	
Wardha ...	Saonji, Injarpur and Nandgaon	Building stone ...	4	
Balaghat ...	Dhansua, Lanji, Hatta, Badra, Kenhi, Paraswara, Bhanpur and Saletekri	Iron ore ...	27	
Jubbulpore ...	Jubbulpore, Sihora, and Murwara	Do. and stone ...	210	
Saugor ...	Amarmau, Tigora, Hirapur, Ujheti, Odeypura and others ...	Do. and do. ...	18	
Damoh ...	.....	.....	...	
Mandla ...	Tahsils Mandla and Ramgarh	Iron ore and limestone ...	47	
Seoni ...	Dhutra, Khumeria, Jatama, and 9 others ...	Iron ore, millstones, and white ochre ...	16	
Hoshangabad ...	Tahsils Hoshangabad, Sohagpur, Seoni, and Harda ...	Building stone. ...	18	
Betul ...	Sonadha, Kotmi, Mardanpur, Pandra, and Dhori ...	Coal ...	5	
	Chicklar, Kanji talao	White ochre ...	2	
Narsinghpur ...	Mohpani, Sihora and Setarewa	Coal ...	*3	*Leased to Nerbudda Coal and Iron Company.
	Tendukhera, Umarkheri, Umerpani, Kishanpur, Latgaon, Nandia and Jhirri	Iron ore ...	38	
	Khariri, Bamhori and Bichua	Limestone ...	3	
	Nagwara, Bagaspur, Pitehra, Barehta, Bhainsa, Imjhiri, Khairi, Kishanpur, Chargaon, Bachai, and Kachuaghat...	Sandstone ...	47	

G.—Mines and Quarries—(Contd.)

Districts.	Where situated.	Mineral produced.	Number of Mines.	Remarks.
Nimar ...	Chandgarh, Uchaca, Changukheri, Monesai, Sinod ...	Iron ore and stone ...	8	
Chhindwara ...	Barkoi, Senda, and 38 other places	Coal, iron, and slate ...	40	
Raipur ...	Kondkasar, Bhindo, Lahora, Dalli, Sambarsingha, and Magarkand	Iron ...	5	
	Mahadeo Ghat	Blue lime stone ...	...	Worked by D. P. W.
	Gandia and Murum	Red ochre ...	2	
	On the hills 3 miles from Chicholi	Galena or sulphate of lead.	...	
Bilaspur ...	Lapha, Pendra, Keda, Korba, Uprora and Kawarda Zamindari	Iron ...	10	Not regularly worked.
	Bilaspur and Seorinarain	Building stone ...	3	
	Korba	Coal ...	1	
Sambalpur ...	Lohera, Behra, Magurgura and 6 other places ...	Iron ...	9	About 240 maunds iron produced annually.
Upper Godavari ...	Mastar and Sironcha Taluq	Iron ore ...	...	

Statement showing the quantity and value of articles Imported into the Central Provinces from neighbouring Native States during the year 1881-82.

ARTICLES.	From Nizam's Dominions.	From Central India States.													
								Into Nimar.				Total.		Grand Total.	
	To Chanda.		Into Sangor.		Into Damoh.		Into Hoshangabad.	By road.		By rail.					
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs
Animals, living—																
1.—Horses, ponies and mules	No.	...	11	1,845	1,421	1,70,520	62	806	14	287	...	...	1,508	1,73,258	1,508	1,73,258
2.—Cattle	,,	74	1,253	983	12,287	...	2,670	26,577	3,360	36,760	...	...	7,013	2,03,634	7,087	2,04,892
3.—Sheep and goats	,,	29	54	16,733	23,031	8,560	17,120	1,027	2,372	1,682	5,076	...	...	28,982	47,599	28,091	47,653
4.—Other kinds	,,	...	...	53	220	...	...	131	164	101	8,383	...	...	285	8,767	285	8,767
Borax	Mds.	...	...	3	68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	68	3	68
Canes and rattans	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal and Coke—																	
1.—Company's	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Public	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	921	4,113	3,892	3,892	...	...	4,813	8,005	4,813	8,005
Cotton, raw	,,	672	10,798	620	7,700	168	3,024	16,241	2,04,113	489	8,313	2	36	17,420	3,13,186	18,092	3,23,984
Cotton, manufactured—																	
1.—Twist and yarn (European)	,,	...	...	...	...	20	1,740	19	539	...	...	...	...	48	2,339	48	2,339
2.—Ditto ditto (Indian)	,,	9	330	39	892	2	60	202	7,342	...	...	25	1,050	278	9,345	287	9,675
3.—Piece goods (European)	,,	97	3,199	229	29,465	423	37,980	1,892	2,88,539	382	36,200	17	1,530	2,922	3,84,705	3,019	3,87,004
4.—Ditto (Indian)	,,	48	1,531	326	18,487	30	1,350	614	44,326	127	6,990	29	1,393	1,126	72,991	1,191	73,263
Drugs and Medicines—																	
1.—Asafœtida	,,	2	3	1	150	2	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	350	5	353
2.—Other sorts not intoxicating	,,	...	...	489	2,424	2	60	...	...	221	1,326	...	...	713	3,810	713	3,810
3.—Pan or betel leaves	,,	6	72	6	48	2	30	4	208	...	...	...	...	12	284	17	356
4.—Intoxicating drugs (other than opium)																	
a.—Ganja	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	200	2	120	2	120
b.—Bhang	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	16	2	16	2	16
c.—Charas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing Materials—																	
1.—Indigo	,,	12	90	38	6,458	330	48,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	358	54,458	370	54,548
2.—Madder or munjit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.—Safflower	,,	...	...	6	90	6	75	2	32	...	...	...	...	11	197	11	197
4.—Turmeric	,,	117	718	68	500	171	1,026	410	3,886	...	...	...	...	639	5,416	756	6,134
5.—Al	,,	103	586	173	1,727	75	600	572	6,971	5,471	32,826	...	...	6,299	41,127	6,362	41,713
6.—Other kinds	,,	408	3,023	1,537	3,694	236	1,812	5	3	...	...	...	...	1,758	5,209	2,166	8,232
Fibrous Products—																	
1.—Fibres, raw	,,	...	...	80	200	...	...	57	264	69	260	51	255	253	979	253	979
2.—Do. manufactured (excluding bags)	,,	...	...	306	4,725	4	30	19	103	...	...	58	572	389	5,430	389	5,430
3.—Gunny bags	,,	...	...	226	3,361	30	156	26	2,326	...	...	251	1,750	533	5,232	533	5,232
Fruits, Vegetables and Nuts—																	
1.—Cocoanuts	No.	2,615	154	11,050	433	173,025	10,614	194,175	2,072	...	...	139	8	378,730	20,327	380,888	20,481
2.—Potatoes	Mds.	6	7	...	...	13	48	732	610	81	243	69	210	275	1,141	281	1,148
3.—Other kinds	,,	234	573	630	1,505	136	1,038	368	1,197	150	900	143	1,141	1,263	5,236	1,497	5,811
Grain—																	
1.—Wheat	,,	128	197	138,800	1,75,280	5,212	10,424	483,313	9,88,343	7,531	15,063	9,649	19,281	644,501	12,13,396	6,44,629	12,18,696
2.—Gram and pulse	,,	107	169	7,003	6,745	28	3	8,366	10,972	2,476	4,952	2,343	4,181	21,212	26,833	21,319	27,067
3.—Other spring crops	,,	118	236	...	...	15	15	127	196	...	...	304	423	566	675	424	909
4.—Rice, husked	,,	12	25	130	210	372	1,303	1,592	6,152	...	...	...	...	2,095	7,667	2,107	7,692
5.—Do. unhusked	,,	...	...	843	2,026	15,815	31,630	73	73	...	...	...	...	16,731	33,777	16,731	33,777
6.—Other rain crops	,,	83	26	634	775	39	31	552	863	35,227	35,227	166	158	36,503	37,054	36,991	37,163
Gums and resins—	,,	...	...	245	2,023	41	440	24	240	5	30	...	...	310	2,733	310	2,733
Hides and Skins—																	
1.—Hides of cattle	,,	80	439	180	1,250	...	...	98	1,800	11	231	12	144	271	3,425	360	3,864
2.—Skins of sheep and small animals	,,	...	...	60	817	...	...	21	318	2	20	...	...	83	1,152	83	1,152
Horns	,,	...	...	79	294	...	...	521	5,991	6	222	105	864	714	7,371	714	7,371
Kankar	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—																	
1.—Dye	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	900	...	...	...	...	90	900	90	900
2.—Shell	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	180	6	180
3.—Stick and other kinds	,,	...	...	21	582	...	...	196	1,666	...	...	...	...	217	2,248	217	2,248
Leather—																	
1.—Unmanufactured	,,	...	...	...	...	30	900	58	2,239	...	...	1	20	89	3,259	89	3,259
2.—Manufactured	,,	30	130	6	198	2	125	3	105	...	...	...	...	11	428	41	548
Lime	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	509	255	...	...	291	194	800	449	800	449
Liquors	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	240	6	240	6	240
Metals, and manufactures of metal—																	
1.—Brass and copper	,,	19	425	104	4,998	310	7,350	234	10,413	...	...	9	315	557	23,074	576	23,503
2.—Iron	,,	4	16	1,149	4,291	132	528	515	4,299	...	...	200	120	1,819	9,238	1,847	9,346
3.—Other metals	,,	11	440	36	76	226	6,780	210	7,586	1	30	...	...	473	14,472	484	14,912
Oils	,,	208	1,904	52	625	100	1,272	39	510	27	228	32	384	250	2,920	454	4,824
Oleaba	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Opium	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,117	1,71,730	...	...	44	19,360	1,161	1,91,150	1,161	1,91,150
Provisions and Oilman's Stores—																	
1.—Ghee	,,	15	328	1,947	40,800	15,029	3,91,044	290	8,986	24	709	105	2,730	17,414	4,44,248	17,429	4,44,574
2.—Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,221	1,28,884	32,221	1,28,884	32,221	1,28,884
Salt	,,	7,976	38,084	14,799	81,517	14,299	57,196	1,464	8,891	...	...	626	2,504	31,188	1,50,108	39,164	1,88,192
Saltpetre—																	
1.—Saltpetre	,,	28	561	93	607	40	430	34	340	...	...	...	...	167	1,427	195	1,991
2.—Other saline substances	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	210	...	...	...	...	14	210	14	210
Seeds—																	
a.—Linseed	,,	3,616	6,372	5,345	13,553	2,636	9,885	12,762	25,091	...	...	26	97	20,785	48,630	24,385	55,002
b.—Mustard and rape	,,	...	11	29	430	1,220	1,757	535	1,190	...	...	10	30	588	1,980	588	1,980
c.—Til or gingly	,,	2,689	6,705	5,242	11,176	3,284	15,326	10,641	41,400	52,761	3,16,566	296	1,186	72,818	3,85,832	75,507	3,92,537
d.—Other oilseeds	,,	2,619	3,520	843	457	...	...	5,697	10,901	1,954	5,862	...	...	7,999	17,120	10,618	20,646
e.—Jellgo seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	83	...	...	...	...	27	83	27	83
f.—Other kinds	,,	19	15	79	108	...	...	317	1,426	24	24	77	154	497	1,712	516	1,727
Silk—																	
1.—Raw	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Manufactured	,,	...	...	2	410	2	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,410	4	1,410
Spices	,,	72	750	151	1,852	67	1,210	750	9,736	3	180	...	...	955	12,008	1,027	12,768
Sulphur	,,	...	...	55	700	41	5,625	23	264	...	...	...	...	119	6,589	510	9,586
Stationery	,,	...	...	4	100	6	90	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	190	10	190
Stone	,,	...	...	72	12	15	30	200	300	147	514	46	92	480	948	480	948
Sugar—																	
1.—Refined	,,	...	...	256	3,050	2,430	32,895	9,871	1,62,731	...	...	...	...	12,557	1,98,486	12,557	1,98,486
2.—Unrefined	,,	411	3,725	2,064	11,472	3,294	23,058	1,145	6,537	...	...	103	721	7,504	41,602	7,616	45,327
Tea—																	
1.—Indian	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Foreign	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tobacco	,,	225	2,064	308	2,508	809	6,978	212	2,020	...	...	...	...	1,089	11,446	1,314	13,510
Wood—																	
1.—Timber	,,	...	...	321	612	800	600	2,256	9,710	120	120	1,743	3,486	8,743	14,528	8,743	14,528
2.—Firewood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,547	2,135	11,600	2,356	7,139	2,380	27,305	6,878	27,305	6,878
Wool—																	
1.—Raw	,,	...	...	15	1,140	...	...	27	361	...	...	...	...	42	1,501	42	1,501
2.—Manufactured piece-goods	,,	102	1,867	30	3,310	...	...	1	109	5	80	5	600	43	5,967	148	5,967
All other articles of Merchandise	,,	265	1,240	2,671	7,487	240	720	1,887	40,424	703	3,150	6,514	10,942	10,412	72,333	10,677	73,573
Total ...	1881-82	20,551	89,725	387,719	4,91,588	67,506	9,06,728	679,378	23,51,048	123,491	5,85,235	62,623	2,13,017	1,021,217	45,47,916	1,041,778	46,37,641
	1880-81	9,345	44,469	102,579	4,58,641	21,128	2,63,122	3,60,907	22,96,426	82,852	4,90,171	55,076	3,43,178	630,545	38,46,008	630,999	38,99,077

H.—Manufactures.

	Class of manufactures.											
	Silk.	Cotton.	Wool.	Other fibres.	Paper.	Wood.	Iron.	Brass and copper.	Building.	Silver and gold.	pottery.	Leather.
Number of mills and large manufactories ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Private looms or small works ...	4,151	85,383	5,111	7,486	29	10,877	10,313	4,046	3,822	3,261	8,859	15,274
Number of workmen in large works ... { Male ...	...	3,083	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Female ...	...	707	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of workmen in small works, or independent artizans ...	7,689	154,169	8,779	11,640	43	16,877	20,104	6,398	11,177	6,586	9,160	21,160
Number of European Superintendents in large works ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Value of stock in do. ...	...	Rs. 21,21,255	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Estimated out-turn of all works. Value Rs. ...	3,31,575	86,11,126	4,89,522	2,89,468	15,036	12,00,102	19,30,680	17,36,740	3,74,233	22,91,834	3,32,999	2,62,045

I. B.

Statement showing the quantity and value of articles Exported from the Central Provinces to neighbouring Native States during the year 1881-82.

ARTICLES.		To Nizam's Dominions.		To Central India States.											
		From Chanda.		From Sangor.		From Damoh.		From Hoshangabad.		From Nimar.				Total.		Grand Total.	
										By road.		By rail.					
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Animals, living—																	
1.—Horses, ponies and mules	No.	...	...	17	3,805	2,189	2,62,680	6	48	...	...	...	...	2,212	2,66,537	2,212	2,66,537
2.—Cattle	,,	263	5,700	2,176	17,845	...	...	422	5,361	110	1,980	...	...	2,708	25,186	2,971	32,886
3.—Sheep and goats	,,	...	...	3,500	4,695	4,385	9,770	115	139	...	...	...	...	8,000	14,653	8,000	14,653
4.—Other kinds	,,	...	...	116	604	...	...	21	68	...	...	11	22	138	784	138	784
Bones	Mds.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canes and rattans	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal and Coke—																	
1.—Company's	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Public	,,	56	804	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	804
Cotton, raw	,,	...	...	756	11,690	276	4,963	5	100	...	...	1,475	26,550	2,512	43,317	2,512	43,317
Cotton, manufactured—																	
1.—Twist and yarn (European)	,,	31	2,903	6	800	33	1,980	69	42,340	4	320	38	2,280	679	47,320	710	50,129
2.—Ditto ditto (Indian)	,,	...	...	6	118	...	...	301	10,469	...	...	34	1,020	337	11,607	337	11,607
3.—Piece goods (European)	,,	31	2,540	794	70,514	315	19,350	5,229	1,44,286	2,017	1,76,457	116	9,900	12,475	4,20,691	12,486	4,23,121
4.—Ditto (Indian)	,,	36	1,340	333	24,815	171	7,695	1,395	1,11,493	27	1,877	40	1,800	2,011	1,47,680	2,047	1,48,980
Drugs and Medicines—																	
1.—Asafœtida	,,	...	...	1	220	13	1,300	28	1,599	...	...	...	...	40	3,119	40	3,119
2.—Other sorts not intoxicating	,,	61	95	1,069	3,816	105	2,100	2	367	21	105	...	...	1,193	6,388	1,254	6,483
3.—Fun or betel leaves	,,	...	...	10	123	102	1,530	16,511	5,77,835	39	210	14	210	16,676	5,79,958	16,676	5,79,958
4.—Intoxicating drugs (other than opium)	,,	84	68	...	...	...	...	122	15,666	...	...	1,938	1,18,280	2,060	1,33,140	2,060	1,33,140
—Ganja	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
—Bhangi	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
—Charas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing materials—																	
1.—Indigo	,,	...	...	42	6,625	...	...	7	910	...	...	...	...	49	7,535	49	7,535
2.—Madder or munjit	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3.—Safflower	,,	...	...	2	29	...	...	23	80	15	240	...	...	40	349	40	349
4.—Turmeric	,,	35	228	240	2,278	74	444	1,164	11,482	4	25	...	...	1,482	14,256	1,517	14,484
5.—Lac	,,	36	849	967	5,286	167	1,336	23	275	...	...	862	6,896	2,011	16,793	2,047	17,142
6.—Other kinds	,,	2,845	5,508	1,468	6,487	384	2,685	323	853	265	1,721	67	339	2,307	11,625	6,259	17,231
Fibres, Drugs and Flowers—																	
1.—Fibres, raw	,,	36	72	42	186	9	18	17	108	...	...	22	110	86	422	120	494
2.—Fibres manufactured (excluding bags)	,,	72	120	...	...	...	...	2	12	...	...	372	3,348	374	3,360	446	3,480
3.—Gunny bags	,,	...	...	175	2,400	...	...	301	5,394	...	...	431	4,310	909	12,104	909	12,104
Fruits, Vegetables and Nuts—																	
1.—Cocoanuts	No.	...	...	186,300	8,256	263,479	12,717	2,94,811	51,292	175,520	10,070	815	53	15,50,934	82,288	15,50,934	82,288
2.—Potatoes	Mds.	...	...	2,384	4,580	...	...	63	263	...	...	...	...	2,472	4,913	2,472	4,913
3.—All other kinds	,,	309	251	856	5,933	153	924	488	5,820	5,100	12,975	902	7,216	7,903	31,797	7,903	32,149
Grain—																	
1.—Wheat	,,	2,482	2,851	32,385	6,82,222	196,155	3,92,310	103,527	2,23,198	21	45	16	32	3,34,137	6,85,770	3,69,619	6,86,621
2.—Gram and pulse	,,	232	556	7,622	7,775	1,777	2,222	174	352	161	322	5,187	6,484	14,926	17,157	15,158	17,713
3.—Other spring crops	,,	611	487	...	...	797	956	331	791	2	5	6	1,185	1,796	1,796	2,237	2,283
4.—Rice, husked	,,	3,563	7,152	...	...	12	42	1,828	5,548	3,514	10,542	1,720	6,655	7,254	20,237	10,646	27,467
5.—Ditto, unhusked	,,	72	100	6,048	16,132	1,230	2,460	6	6	...	...	1,585	3,170	7,869	21,768	7,941	21,868
6.—Other rain crops	,,	10,914	7,607	7,818	6,679	79	700	261	182	794	794	...	...	8,787	7,060	19,681	15,256
Gums and Resins—				633	1,746	...	...	...	2,261	...	...	...	...	633	1,746	633	1,746
Hides and Skins—																	
1.—Hides of cattle	,,	48	192	59	1,910	...	...	1	6	...	...	293	3,510	353	5,432	400	5,624
2.—Skins of sheep and small animals	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Waxes	,,	150	400	...	...	10	80	1	120	...	...	...	...	20	200	170	680
Wool—																	
Raw	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lac—																	
1.—Dye	,,	...	...	...	...	396	11,880	...	...	...	...	...	...	396	11,880	396	11,880
2.—Shell	,,	...	...	...	...	2,682	46,956	7	10	...	...	...	...	2,707	49,286	2,707	49,286
—Stick and other kinds	,,	...	...	14	826	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leather—																	
1.—Unmanufactured	,,	...	...	5	100	...	...	1	7	14	469	...	...	20	576	20	576
2.—Manufactured	,,	...	...	3	135	...	...	29	826	...	...	...	...	32	961	32	1,029
Lime	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	...	...	375	252	415	292	415	292
Liquors	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	487	...	...	...	...	13	487	13	487
Metals, and manufactures of metal—																	
1.—Brass and copper	,,	3	160	347	15,726	24	840	2,196	94,725	117	5,148	43	1,505	2,727	1,17,944	2,730	1,18,124
2.—Iron	,,	291	175	9,156	41,321	...	...	6,708	36,858	1,049	6,868	3,022	12,208	19,975	97,255	20,044	97,437
3.—Other metals	,,	4	156	59	2,150	1	30	716	17,846	...	...	...	...	776	20,034	780	20,190
Oils	,,	...	...	232	3,559	1	26	324	5,213	35	157	121	1,452	781	9,023	781	9,023
Ottarks	,,	...	...	...	...	1	24	45	150	325	...	...	...	174	270	174	270
Opium	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Provisions and Oilmen's Stores—																	
1.—Ghee	,,	62	1,328	17	833	5,600	1,47,160	64	1,588	...	...	251	6,626	5,992	1,55,906	6,054	1,57,144
2.—Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Railway materials	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88,405	3,53,980	88,405	3,53,980	88,405	3,53,980
Salt	,,	6,025	23,432	281	1,440	8,182	32,732	12,380	66,842	13,532	40,596	4,203	16,812	38,679	1,58,422	44,707	1,81,854
Saltpetre—																	
1.—Saltpetre	,,	4	5	...	...	...	...	300	3,313	...	...	...	...	300	3,313	304	3,318
2.—Other saline substances	,,	63	147	...	...	...	...	110	2,057	...	...	...	...	110	2,057	173	2,204
Seeds—																	
a.—Linseed	,,	135	310	...	...	12,945	48,168	2,526	6,240	...	...	...	...	15,471	54,418	15,606	54,728
b.—Mustard and rape	,,	...	...	...	...	1,663	4,686	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,663	4,686	1,663	4,686
c.—Til or gingelly	,,	2,054	4,524	114	274	1,594	6,376	5,512	17,168	...	...	...	...	7,220	23,818	9,284	28,342
d.—Other oilseeds	,,	1,310	3,043	...	...	...	...	125	194	1,374	1,374	16	40	1,515	1,608	2,815	4,651
e.—Indigo seed	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
f.—Other kinds	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	647	516	516	533	1,056	1,123	2,229	1,123	2,229
Silk—																	
1.—Raw	,,	...	...	2	207	...	...	25	11,500	...	...	23	4,660	25	4,867	25	4,867
2.—Manufactured	,,	...	...	6	2,000	117	2,340	6,361	2,02,931	3,425	10,672	...	...	9,909	2,15,943	17,500	2,26,500
Spices	,,	55	732	11	1,650	1,230	5,906	5,222	76,580	245	1,960	115	2,300	6,878	91,297	7,967	2,76,500
Betelnuts	,,	9	124	567	3,554	250	...	5,222	76,580	...	...	...	...	6,399	94,403	6,408	94,527
Stationery	,,	...	...	1,490	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	253	2,990	253	2,990
Stone	,,	...	...	268	630	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12	274	642	274	642
Sugar—																	
1.—Refined	,,	24	332	2,038	31,722	975	13,162	10,143	1,56,794	1,754	26,310	1,318	17,766	16,230	2,45,854	16,230	2,46,186
2.—Unrefined	,,	747	6,185	1,497	8,595	862	6,034	5,783	37,318	11,760	70,560	11,156	78,092	31,058	2,01,299	31,805	2,07,784
Tea—																	
1.—Indian	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Foreign	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	81	...	...	...	...	1	81	1	81
Tobacco	,,	28	147	964	8,061	1,284	22,698	6,077	60,030	31	2,855	28,380	2,281	27,272	13,061	1,36,851	13,062
Wood—																	
1.—Timber	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,168	12,954	1,412	1,441	1,641	3,282	13,221	17,648	13,221	17,648
2.—Firewood	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	72	18	...	...	2,071	693	2,143	708	2,143	708
Wool—																	
1.—Raw	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	325	...	...	8	128	18	453	18	453
2.—Manufactured piece-goods	,,	...	...	32	2,090	...	...	12	800	...	...	...	...	44	2,890	44	2,890
All other articles of Merchandise	,,	147	693	1,088	6,772	99	297	3,257	1,14,691	8,453	6,884	8,136	24,408	16,029	1,52,052	16,169	1,52,651
Total ...	1881-82	32,406	79,355	99,637	4,25,712	2,38,513	10,80,142	220,416	27,94,374	61,856	4,10,627	138,956	7,52,148	740,829	48,73,003	782,237	49,52,958
	1880-81 ...	13,981	62,851	97,220	4,73,564	47,089	1,40,458	125,359	27,47,010	45,648	7,07,521	317,106	19,97,614	533,108	60,26,197	547,089	60,88,998

Statement showing the quantity and value of articles received at and forwarded from Stations on the several lines of Railway in the Central Provinces during the year 1881-82.

ARTICLES.		1				2				3				4				5				6			
		Stations on the G. I. P. Railway.				Stations on the E. I. Railway.				Stations on the W. C. State Railway.				Stations on the N. and Ch. State Ry.				Stations on the Rajputana Malwa Ry.				Total.			
		Received at		Forwarded from		Received at		Forwarded from		Received at		Forwarded from		Received at		Forwarded from		Received at		Forwarded from		Received		Forwarded	
		Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
			Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Animals living—																									
1.—Horses, ponies and mules	No.	247	29,640	63	7,560	52	6,240	10	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	299	35,880	73	8,760
2.—Cattle	,,	1	25	...	...	1	100	6	150	...	...	...	...	12	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	425	6	150
3.—Sheep and goats	,,	...	...	1	2	...	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8
4.—Other kinds	,,	429	858	189	378	120	240	38	76	...	...	...	...	22	396	...	...	11	22	...	...	540	1,096	238	476
Bones	Mds.	149	2,573	2	36	76	1,368	24	432	3	54	...	...	23	396	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	4,392	26	468
Canes and rattans	,,	...	...	...	...	451	4,961	5,114	56,254	2	22	174	1,914	33	363	105	1,815	...	...	...	...	486	5,346	6,453	59,983
Coal and Coke—																									
1.—Company's	,,	...	...	...	...	106,381	55,463	...	...	351	117	...	...	38,692	12,897	...	...	...	...	...	...	295,424	68,474	...	...
2.—Public	,,	22,950	7,422	1,014	338	410,288	1,36,762	...	...	66	19	566,108	1,88,703	412	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	433,916	1,44,340	567,122	1,89,041
Cotton, raw	,,	9,426	1,70,928	123,944	22,30,292	88	1,224	15,054	2,70,972	24	431	42,160	7,58,880	897	16,146	14	252	2	36	1,475	26,550	10,487	1,83,766	182,647	32,87,646
Cotton, manufactured—																									
1.—Twist and yarn (European)	,,	13,677	7,09,620	11	569	4,678	220,440	29	1,740	724	43,440	...	...	2,833	1,69,980	197	720	...	...	36	2,280	19,908	21,84,480	90	5,400
2.—Ditto (native)	,,	15,024	4,63,728	8,018	2,40,480	3,878	1,16,284	14	420	256	7,740	...	...	1,439	44,870	47	1,410	25	1,050	34	1,020	21,182	6,35,860	8,111	2,43,330
3.—Piece goods (European)	,,	73,376	60,03,240	116	9,900	21,202	1,56,257	53	4,770	2,385	1,14,360	8	720	9,270	6,85,110	110	9,000	17	1,530	10	2,000	26,169	11,77,605	22,527	10,13,715
4.—Ditto (native)	,,	13,850	6,21,225	15,000	6,15,000	10,129	1	1,442	64,890	1,054	47,430	5,109	2,29,905	1,140	51,300	2,336	1,05,120	31	1,395	49	1,800	26,169	11,77,605	22,527	10,13,715
Drugs and Medicines—																									
1.—Aconitin	,,	133	13,300	110	11,000	173	17,300	74	7,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	306	30,600	184	18,400
2.—Other sorts not intoxicating	,,	5,842	1,16,840	4,061	81,220	1,944	38,880	733	15,060	1,102	22,040	461	9,220	1,396	26,124	1,609	32,180	...	...	14	210	278	4,170	2,934	54,369
3.—Ganja or bhang	,,	278	4,170	429	6,435	...	...	1,939	29,085	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	885	33,255	2,480	1,45,500
4.—Intoxicating drugs (other than opium)	,,	...	...	...	...	21,480	3	180	114	6,840	...	...	16	960	...	...	240	1,698	1,16,280	...	...	23,100	2,480	1,45,500	9
a.—Ganja	,,	3839	23,580	539	32,340	358	80	3	180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	336	1	8
b.—Bhang	,,	32	256	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
c.—Charas	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dyeing materials—																									
1.—Indigo	,,	800	1,21,350	172	25,800	363	54,450	16	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,175	1,76,800	188	28,200
2.—Madder or manjit	,,	...	25	...	...	...	1,440	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	5,880	69	885
3.—Safflower	,,	296	4,440	36	585	60	1,800	20	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	881	32,286	2,662	15,272
4.—Turmeric	,,	2,386	14,320	2,248	13,488	2,969	17,814	217	1,302	6	36	29	174	18	108	168	1,008	...	...	562	6,896	92	736	962	7,736
5.—Al	,,	54	432	90	768	1,875	9,625	48,179	3,37,253	323	2,611	917	6,419	785	5,495	2,969	20,783	...	...	57	399	9,468	65,821	154,563	10,81,941
6.—Other kinds	,,	9,570	46,206	102,441	7,17,087	...	570	2,948	14,240	6	30	22	110	...	40	350	350	9,500	2,540	491	4,910	1,98,198	19,91,885	98,964	9,89,540
Fibrous Products—																									
1.—Fibres, raw	,,	241	1,205	6,378	41,395	114	...	...	...	11	99	...	...	40	350	350	9,500	254	2,540	491	4,910	1,98,198	19,91,885	98,964	9,89,540
2.—Do. manufactured (excluding bags)	,,	1,461	13,149	163	1,467	27,803	2,78,030	5,677	56,770	7,918	79,180	872	8,720	18,744	1,87,440	3,500	35,000	1,144	...	62	620	1,570	14,130	536	4,815
3.—Gunny bags	,,	144,465	14,44,650	93,024	9,30,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,570	14,130	536	4,815
Fruits, Vegetables and Nuts—																									
1.—Cocoanuts	No.	14,191,050	8,86,941	67,350	4,209	2,058,000	9,584	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,000	1,125	196,300	7,894
2.—Foreign	Mds.	9,532	38,080	1,609	2,295	13,490	4	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	240	902	7,216
3.—All other kinds	,,	21,171	1,59,368	16,409	1,31,992	1,683	8,335	66,680	6,276	54,200	41	328	5,614	58,912	1,641	13,128	143	1,144	...	...	...	20,996	1,19,928	26,470	52,940
Grains—																									
1.—Wheat	,,	16,679	89,358	7,571,017	151,42,434	126	1,575	263	727,968	14,55,936	23	46	327,154	6,54,268	...	...	752,196	15,04,392	9,642	4,181	172,998	2,15,010	22,936	28,295	1,532,685
2.—Gram and pulse	,,	1,305	1,744	946,064	11,82,580	12,126	151,575	316,881	3,96,101	1,816	2,270	17,050	23,062	3,915	4,981	115	144	364	455	1,610	6,935	77,333	2,70,668	845,985	29,21,446
3.—Other spring crops	,,	5,845	7,431	272,021	3,41,280	...	11,270	21,344	74,704	2,974	10,409	1,185	4,147	18	63	423,350	14,82,561	...	...	1,112	2,224	...	...	2,224	2,224
4.—Rice, husked	,,	70,921	2,48,223	101,057	3,53,699	3,420	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	190	40,680	50,590	16,370	20,677	726,124	2,83,514
5.—Do. unhusked	,,	...	...	...	...	...	102	24,478	27,528	...	...	...	...	38	43	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	1,109	11,590	13,900	1,39,000
6.—Other rain crops	,,	18,097	20,838	176,366	1,90,686	174	4,209	3,343	63,810	3	30	783	7,820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gums and resins	,,	666	6,660	5,516	55,160	483	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,849	23,116	35,496	4,33,955
Hides and Skins—						4,246	5,496	9,901	1,29,976	...	...	1,696	26,353	1,111	19,832	21,453	1,57,484	13	144	253	3,516	1,849	23,116	35,496	4,33,955
1.—Hides of cattle	,,	267	2,201	12,057	1,41,684	2,438	25,38	1,625	14,625	...	...	21	336	9	126	190	2,508	135	1,080	...	...	2,723	23,022	2,175	1,80,493
2.—Skins of sheep and small animals	,,	47	306	5,332	32,463	3,017	24	2,541	6,405	...	187	1,490	7	56	607	1,856	135					171	1,368	6,123	48,964
Horns	,,	17	136	4,564	30,332	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,564	30,332
Kunker	,,	...	...	...	...	...	600	72	864	38	456	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	884	435	5,436
Lac—																									
1.—Dye	,,	19	228	155	1,860	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

I.—Coinage.

Bullion and Silver Coin imported during the year.						Coined during the year.								Sovereigns imported during the year.	Estimated value of coin in circulation.					
Gold.		Silver.		Copper.		Gold Mohurs.	Rupees.	Half Rupees.	Quarter Rupees.	One eighth Rupees.	Double pice.	Single pice.	Small coin.	Total value.	Gold.		Silver.		Copper.	
By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.	By State.	Private.										Government.	Native.	Government.	Native.	Government.	Native.
										Nil.										

K. 2.—Paper Currency.

Number of Notes in circulation at the beginning of the year.			Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Total value of notes cashed during the year.	Number of notes in circulation at the end of the year.			Reserve at the end of the year stated in rupees							
								Coin.			Bullion.			Securities.	
Small notes under 50 rupees.	Notes of 50 Rs. and upwards.	Large notes of 400 rupees.			Small notes under 50 rupees.	Notes of 50 Rs. and under 500 rupees.	Large notes of 500 rupees and upwards.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Gold.	Silver.	Copper.	Class of Securities being stated.	
							Nil.								

Showing the current Income and Expenditure of Dispen

| Number. | Names of Dispensaries. | Income. | | |

institution.

saries in the Central Provinces during the year 1881.

1			4										5	6	7
			Expenditure.												
ions.		f	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h					
From Natives.	Total income.		On establishment.	On Bazar medicines.	On European medicines, whether from Government stores or purchased.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges.	On building or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.			Cash balance on 31st December.	Average cost of each diet.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.	R.a. p.	
599 13 9	3,965 0 8		1,451 3 0	98 10 3	1,116 12 0	320 3 11	142 12 10	214 8 8	...	3,344 2 8			620 14 0	0 0 10	54·01
348 11 6	1,021 6 10		603 5 0	29 13 5	229 13 1	124 5 8	55 8 5	34 11 6	...	1,077 12 1			—56 5 3	0 0 9	45·82
219 2 6	3,420 3 4		684 0 0	11 14 4	150 14 0	43 0 5	47 1 5	55 11 8	...	992 9 10			2,427 9 6	0 0 3	57·50
333 9 0	1,145 7 2		540 0 0	12 1 3	81 13 3	... ...	23 8 9	26 5 1	...	683 12 4			461 10 10	.....	73·39
682 9 4	1,098 1 0		779 8 0	11 0 9	68 3 3	... ...	19 9 7	31 9 0	...	909 14 7			188 2 5	.....	80·00
... ...	409 10 0		240 0 0	... ...	169 10 0	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	409 10 0			... ...	.....	100·00
134 11 0	933 5 10		370 0 0	9 9 8	64 6 6	... ...	20 11 9	5 0 4	...	469 12 3			463 9 7	.....	66·01
215 12 0	1,275 2 8		420 0 0	14 10 0	23 3 10	... ...	35 9 2	26 11 3	...	520 2 3			755 0 5	.....	62·12
2,534 5 1	13,268 5 6		5,088 3 0	187 11 8	1,904 11 11	487 10 0	344 13 11	394 9 6	...	8,407 12 0			4,860 9 6	0 0 9	61·23
275 14 9	1,840 14 9		1,384 2 1	49 9 5	220 0 1	162 12 5	77 1 4	... ...	...	1,893 9 4			—52 10 7	0 0 9	61·72
... ...	37 3 2		400 0 0	15 0 9	37 3 2	... ...	2 3 7	2 2 5	...	156 9 11			—119 6 9	.....	23·56
387 11 0	1,604 2 2		546 0 0	16 7 10	46 4 10	69 7 5	27 12 4	... ...	...	706 0 5			898 1 9	0 0 1	66·01
82 0 0	1,067 0 8		876 0 0	19 0 0	39 2 0	26 4 0	17 4 6	13 7 9	...	991 2 3			75 14 5	0 0 1	82·64
178 12 0	854 11 3		481 4 0	16 6 11	93 1 7	... ...	24 15 2	25 6 6	...	641 2 2			213 9 1	.....	74·57
924 5 9	5,404 0 0		3,387 6 1	116 8 11	435 11 8	258 7 10	149 4 11	41 0 8	...	4,388 8 1			1,015 7 11	0 0 10	67·68
1,068 15 9	10,466 7 2		1,891 9 10	63 2 3	877 12 3	652 10 10	873 2 7	15 1 0	4,000	8,373 6 9				0 1 3	47·35
... ...	888 0 0		824 0 0	45 4 0	228 0 0	... ...	38 5 10	... ...	...	1,135 9 10			1,223 9 6	.....	76·41
... ...	... ...		76 0 0	7 14 10	40 1 6	... ...	497 12 9	... ...	...	621 13 1				.....	...
196 3 0	1,003 8 8		480 0 0	38 12 7	36 13 9	42 1 2	33 15 8	8 6 2	...	640 1 4			363 7 4	0 1 3	69·53
178 6 0	1,341 1 6		472 13 5	26 8 6	77 10 6	56 14 7	20 13 6	6 9 9	...	661 6 2			679 11 4	0 1 1	68·99
... ...	1,182 2 3		444 0 0	24 15 11	27 15 0	10 9 2	19 11 5	... ...	...	527 3 6			654 14 9	0 0 9	85·01
... ...	... ...		... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...	... ...			... ...	.....	...
1,443 8 9	14,881 3 7		4,188 7 3	206 10 1	1,288 5 0	762 3 9	1,483 13 8	30 0 11	4,000	11,959 8 8			2,921 10 11	0 1 3	54·11
261 12 0	2,274 10 11		1,610 11 8	14 14 11	109 15 8	44 8 7	186 15 0	31 12 6	...	1,998 14 4			275 12 7	0 0 7	64·93
212 8 0	572 12 6		488 7 10	7 9 10	63 8 0	23 11 8	16 5 6	... ...	...	599 10 10			—26 14 4	0 0 7	60·50
77 12 0	1,351 5 9		895 1 1	15 1 9	71 14 8	34 11 1	27 5 3	... ...	...	1,044 1 10			307 3 11	0 0 6	72·03
552 0 0	4,198 13 2		2,994 4 7	37 10 6	241 6 4	102 15 4	230 9 9	31 12 6	...	3,642 11 0			556 2 2	0 0 7	66·23
527 0 0	4,169 4 11		1,233 9 10	38 15 2	264 10 10	173 13 5	288 12 7	204 15 4	...	2,204 13 2			1,964 7 9	0 1 0	41·95
657 12 0	3,424 11 2		906 4 0	18 12 9	94 3 10	132 12 6	264 5 4	110 6 0	...	1,526 12 5			1,897 14 9	0 1 2	38·57
489 1 3	1,925 13 3		604 5 8	28 2 8	83 1 6	104 13 11	287 4 1	55 0 0	...	1,162 11 10			763 1 5	0 0 9	33·36
761 0 0	2,592 10 6		1,994 0 0	10 13 7	102 6 11	201 12 0	288 2 6	... ...	...	2,597 3 0			—4 8 6	0 1 2	54·37
... ...	1,315 13 5		916 0 0	19 15 0	250 3 8	... ...	51 2 0	... ...	...	1,237 4 8			78 8 9	.....	75·99
168 8 0	1,614 11 5		292 0 0	9 3 3	75 7 11	... ...	8 3 4	23 5 3	...	408 3 9			1,206 7 8	.....	75·25
2,603 5 3	15,043 0 8		5,946 3 6	125 14 5	870 2 8	613 3 10	1,187 13 10	393 10 7	...	9,137 0 10			5,905 15 10	0 1 0	49·93

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | |

| | | | 4 | | |

| Number. | Name of Dispensaries. | 1 | 2 | 3 | | |

tions.			4											5	6	7
			Expenditure.													
	f		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h						
From Natives.	Total income.		On establishment.	On Bazar medicines.	On European medicines whether from Government stores or purchased.	On diet.	On miscellaneous charges.	On building or repairs.	Invested during the year.	Total expenditure during the year.				Cash balance on 31st December.	Average cost of each dict.	Percentage of total cost paid by Government.
Rs. a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.
127 1 5	2,164	15 7	1,118 2 0	23 11 11	277 7 6	143 11 9	144 9 6	66 0 0	... ...	1,773	10	8		391 4 11	0 1 6	55·69
265 2 0	1,072	5 4	528 9 8	14 12 9	132 6 5	27 3 9	54 5 9	11 14 0	... ...	769	4	4		303 1 9	0 1 2	55·92
... ...	633	11 4	489 5 4	34 2 10	132 6 5	21 5 10	35 10 8	... ...	... ...	712	15	1		—79 3 9	0 1 5	60·59
297 0 0	903	6 8	646 0 0	26 12 0	132 6 5	32 4 1	25 9 8	143 12 8	... ...	1,006	12	10		—103 6 2	0 1 0	54·81
335 12 0	1,937	9 9	897 13 4	22 13 3	132 6 5	42 4 2	31 6 0	... ...	... ...	1,126	11	2		810 14 7	0 1 3	70·28
1,024 15 5	6,712	0 8	3,679 14 4	122 4 9	807 1 2	266 13 7	291 9 7	221 10 8	... ...	5,389	6	1		1,322 10 7	0 1 4	59·29
400 9 0	3,492	5 6	2,136 15 6	30 12 6	571 9 5	167 5 1	149 1 10	77 14 4	... ...	3,133	10	3		358 10 10	0 0 10	74·44
306 2 0	1,464	2 4	1,008 0 0	10 8 3	117 11 4	57 3 4	69 15 3	... ...	... ...	1,263	6	2		200 12 2	0 1 9	80·84
236 8 0	2,142	10 2	445 9 4	14 5 1	125 8 7	... ...	18 8 0	25 15 0	... ...	629	14	0		1,519 12 2	... ...	73 81
134 0 0	803	5 10	429 0 0	9 9 3	90 13 4	... ...	10 11 4	45 6 0	... ...	585	7	11		217 13 11	... ...	70·43
181 0 0	920	14 2	489 1 6	17 6 6	80 15 10	... ...	10 5 1	15 4 0	... ...	613	0	11		307 13 3	... ...	75·53
... ...	85	7 6	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	85	7	6		... ...	... ...	100·00
193 6 0	513	4 5	348 0 0	6 0 4	82 2 5	... ...	4 7 0	1 0 0	... ...	441	9	9		71 10 8	... ...	72·82
1,451 9 0	9,429	1 11	4,856 10 4	88 9 11	1,154 4 5	224 8 5	263 0 6	165 7 4	... ...	6,752	8	11		2,676 9 0	0 1 0	75 52
546 2 0	5,695	10 1	2,616 6 0	129 9 11	1,076 3 1	596 13 11	324 1 2	903 7 8	... ...	5,646	9	9		49 0 4	0 1 6	52·54
496 4 0	3,410	4 6	468 0 0	32 11 10	228 1 10	293 10 8	56 9 8	146 3 7	... ...	1,225	5	7		2,185 5 7	0 1 8	33·71
... ...	567	15 9	494 2 0	68 14 3	288 13 9	... ...	28 9 10	... ...	... ...	830	7	10		—262 8 1	... ...	68·43
449 7 0	3,368	8 3	508 8 0	64 8 1	310 1 0	... ...	46 2 4	50 0 0	... ...	979	3	5		2,389 4 10	... ...	50·46
467 8 0	2,116	7 10	386 0 0	37 2 5	360 4 10	... ...	20 12 0	... ...	... ...	804	3	3		1,312 4 7	... ...	52·36
1,959 5 0	15,159	5 1	4,473 0 0	332 14 6	2,213 8 6	890 8 7	476 3 0	1,099 11 3	... ...	9,485	13	10		5,673 7 3	0 1 6	51·26
863 8 0	2,092	1 5	793 0 6	56 10 11	479 3 10	97 8 1	48 7 0	55 0 0	... ...	1,529	14	4		532 3 1	0 0 4	54 51
286 8 0	1,503	3 1	429 0 0	5 1 8	252 14 4	... ...	12 4 0	16 2 6	... ...	715	6	6		787 12 7	... ...	55·54
288 14 0	2,965	3 10	316 0 0	14 0 9	252 14 4	... ...	47 6 0	... ...	... ...	632	5	1		2,332 14 9	... ...	46·20
938 14 0	6,530	8 4	1,540 0 6	75 13 4	985 0 6	97 8 1	108 1 0	71 2 6	... ...	2,877	9	11		3,652 14 5	0 0 4	52·85
672 8 6	2,922	12 1	1,078 0 0	112 8 10	580 7 1	84 13 2	181 9 0	142 0 0	... ...	2,185	1	1		737 11 0	0 1 1	51·53
81 10 0	728	11 6	535 8 0	38 6 5	120 4 0	0 9 1	38 15 1	20 0 0	... ...	753	10	7		—24 15 1	0 0 4	63·66
754 2 6	3,651	7 7	1,613 8 0	150 10 3	700 11 1	85 6 3	226 8 1	162 0 0	... ...	2,936	11	8		712 11 11	0 1 0	54 63
24,801 3 8	1,66,415	15 10	60,066 6 7	2,266 13 8	18,172 5 10	5,857 5 9	6,872 9 8	4,765 12 7	6,011 3 11	1,04,012	10	0		62,403 5 10	0 1 0	59·59

IV.—STATISTICS OF INSTRUCTION.

A.—Ecclesiastical.

Return of persons according to religious denominations in the Central Provinces for 1881-82.

1	2		3	4	5	6
DENOMINATIONS.	Number of persons.		No. of Ministers or Priests.	No. of Churches or buildings designed or used for worship.	Total annual income from Government.	Remarks.
	A. Natives.	B. Others.				
					Rs.	
Church of England	603	3,745	8	387	27,028	
Church of Scotland	319	131	3	2		
Do. of Sweden	...	6	2	1	72	
Protestant Dissenters	110	41	7	5	...	
Roman Catholic	3,531	1,689	14	18	12,366	

Greek Church	...	...	...	1	7	...	...	...
Armenian	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
Syrian	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...
Jew	...	...	...	83	150	...	...	...
Parsi	...	...	...	125	411	...	...	...
Hindu	...	...	...	5,358,032	99,291	180	186	2,518
Mahommedan	...	...	...	167,564	13,080	...	...	...
Budhist	...	...	...	29,589	97	...	...	...
Jain	...	...	...					
Sikh	...	...	...	89	4	...	...	...
Other Sects	...	...	...	971,632	9,361	...	...	...
			Total ...	6,531,678	128,017	214	599	42,014

B.—Education.

1.—The University.

Result of Examination of the University of Calcutta for the official year beginning 1st April 1881, ending 31st March 1882.

Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending up Candidates.			Number of Candidates sent up.				Number of Candidates passed.			
	Government Institutions.	Private Institutions	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From Private Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	From Government Institutions.	From Private Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Entrance or Matriculation— ...	1	5	6	32	61	9	102	22	34	2	58
Arts ... First Arts ...	1	...	1	17	...	1	18	10	...	1	11
Arts ... Bachelor of Arts ...	Students who pass the F. A. Examination are sent to foreign colleges.										
Arts ... Master of Arts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laws ... Licentiate of Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laws ... Bachelor of Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laws ... Doctor of Laws ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ... First L. M. S. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ... L. M. S. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ... First B. M. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine ... M. do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ... First L. C. E. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ... B. C. E. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Engineering ... M. C. E. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

B.—Education 2.

Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars for the official year 1881-82.

Class of Institutions.			Government institutions.						
			Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	No. of scholars on the 31st March learning		
							English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8
University Education.	Arts Colleges—								
	English ...	...	1	65	57	50	65	65	...
Secondary Education.	High and Middle Schools—								
	For boys...	High Schools, English ...	1	149	100	84	140	149	...
	Do. ...	Middle Schools, English ...	38	1,952	1,741	1,445	1,952	209	1,898
	For girls...	Do. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Education.	Primary Schools—								
	For boys...	English	39	1,574	1,505	1,120	1,574	...	1,574
		Vernacular	788	51,444	51,246	36,382	...	...	51,444
	For girls...	English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Vernacular	64	2,676	2,611	1,719	...	...	2,676
Schools for special or technical training—									
Normal schools for masters ...		...	3	171	167	155	...	...	171
Do. mistresses ...		...	1	17	19	15	...	...	17
Industrial schools ...		...	23	440	403	273	...	...	440
Drawing schools ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other schools ...		...	3	51	52	19	...	...	51
	Total	...	961	58,539	57,901	41,262	3,740	423	58,271

Class of Institutions.	Aided institutions.							Unaided	
	Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Number of institutions.	Number of scholars on the rolls on 31st March.
					English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.		
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
University Education. — Arts Colleges—									
English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
Secondary Education. — High and Middle Schools—									
For boys... High Schools, English ..	4	172	167	135	172	168	...	...	...
Do. ... Middle Schools, English.	12	527	517	392	527	151	458	...	...
For girls... Do. ...	2	14	11	10	14	...	...	...	...
Primary Education. — Primary Schools—									
For boys... English ...	15	1,034	1,044	812	1,034	52	725	1	63
For boys... Vernacular ...	335	17,072	17,189	11,509	20	78	17,072	83	3,148
For girls ... English ...	5	472	450	377	441	...	74	...	...
For girls ... Vernacular ...	12	423	427	253	9	...	423	1	18
Schools for special or technical training—									
Normal schools for masters ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. mistresses ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drawing schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	24
Other schools ...	8	291	282	191	...	...	291	1	3
Total ...	393	20,005	20,087	13,679	2,217	452	19,043	89	3,258

tion 2.—(Contd.)

Institution under regular inspection.							Grand total of scholars on 31st March learning			Classification according to race or creed of the scholars on 31st March.				
Average number on the rolls during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of scholars on 31st March learning			Grand total of institutions.	Grand total of scholars on 31st March.								
		English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.			English.	A classical language.	A vernacular language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28a	28b	28c	28d	28e
1	1	2	2	...	2	67	67	67	...	2	1	59	5	...
...	...	...	...	...	5	321	321	317	...	2	2	298	17	2
...	...	...	...	...	50	2,479	2,479	363	2,356	78	22	2,144	230	5
...	...	...	...	...	2	14	14	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
62	47	63	...	37	56	2,671	2,671	52	2,336	305	154	1,878	290	44
3,082	1,989	...	5	3,148	1,206	71,664	20	83	71,664	1	95	63,956	5,146	2,466
...	...	...	...	...	5	472	441	...	74	383	80	9	...	...
20	4	...	...	18	77	3,117	9	...	3,117	...	74	2,862	147	34
...	...	...	...	...	3	171	...	...	171	...	...	156	14	1
...	...	...	...	...	1	17	...	...	17	...	...	17	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	23	440	...	...	440	...	1	409	30	...
25	20	...	...	...	1	24	...	...	...	...	...	23	1	...
4	2	...	...	3	12	345	...	...	345	...	...	296	49	...
3,194	2,063	65	7	3,206	1,443	81,802	6,022	882	80,520	785	429	72,107	5,929	2,552

Return of expenditure on Educational establish

Class of Institution.	Expen-						
	Government Institutions.						
	Provincial revenues.	Local rates or cesses.	Endowments.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.
1	2a	2b	2c	2d	2e	2f	2
University Education.							
Arts Colleges—							
English	9,435	...	...	1,178	...	...	10,613
Secondary Education.							
High and Middle schools—							
For boys... High schools, English ...	8,530	...	...	1,093	...	...	9,623
For boys... Middle schools, English ...	43,268	...	...	5,092	7,149	2,428	57,937
For girls... Middle schools, English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Primary Education.							
Primary Schools—							
For boys... English	10,236	...	...	3,661	2,926	745	17,568
For boys... Vernacular ...	41,894	1,11,566	...	14,362	14,243	4,858	1,86,923
For girls... English	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For girls... Vernacular ...	...	11,963	...	...	1,320	170	13,453
Schools for special or technical training—							
Normal schools for masters	19,226	...	...	...	14	116	19,356
Normal schools for mistresses ...	5,132	...	...	...	...	...	5,132
Industrial schools	3 340	...	...	815	10	452	4,617
Other schools	...	...	...	...	408	...	408
Direction	26,506	...	...	...	...	...	26,506
Inspection	77,152	...	...	...	...	...	77,152
Scholarships. Colleges	7,604	...	108	...	...	...	7,712
Scholarships. Schools	9,190	5,317	...	...	18	25	14,550
Buildings	14,126	3,410	...	...	2,223	2,804	22,563
Miscellaneous	759	...	...	...	...	31,486	32,245
Total ...	2,76,398	1,32,256	108	26,201	28,311	43,084	5,06,358

ments, Central Provinces, for the official year 1881-82.

diture.

Aided Institutions.					Unaided Institutions under regular inspection.						
Provincial revenues.	Fees.	Municipal grants.	Other sources.	Total.	Provincial revenues.	Fees.	Other sources.	Total.	Total Government expenditure.	Total expenditure from other sources.	Grand total of expenditure.
3a	3b	3c	3d	3	4a	4b	4c	4	5	6	7
...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	1,000	1,000	9,435	2,178	11,613
6,312	1,359	922	6,288	14,881	...	...	...	...	14,842	9,662	24,504
7,801	2,615	2,512	5,202	18,130	...	...	...	...	51,069	24,998	76,067
515	416	120	279	1,330	...	...	...	...	515	815	1,330
5,760	2,953	1,356	7,774	17,843	46	25	430	501	16,042	19,870	35,912
18,232	2,002	1,032	7,920	39,186	...	147	2,293	2,440	1,71,692	56,857	2,28,549
3,847	4,828	120	4,223	13,018	...	...	...	...	3,847	9,171	13,018
1,467	...	240	4,035	5,742	...	...	...	...	13,430	5,765	19,195
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,226	130	19,356
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,132	...	5,132
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,340	1,277	4,617
504	...	144	...	648	...	...	...	...	504	552	1,056
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,506	...	26,506
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,152	...	77,152
72	...	...	...	72	171	..	...	171	7,847	108	7,955
4,248	...	...	281	4,529	...	...	...	...	18,755	324	19,079
1,594	...	58	11,862	13,514	...	...	...	...	19,130	16,947	36,077
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	759	31,486	32,245
50,352	14,173	6,504	57,864	1,28,893	217	172	3,723	4,112	4,59,223	1,80,140	6,39,363

B.—Education 4.

List of Government Colleges and Scholars and of all Schools and Colleges aided and inspected by Government in the several districts under the Administration of the Central Provinces.

Name of Districts and Native States.	Vernacular spoken.	Area in square miles.	Estimate of population.	Number of Schools.	No. of scholars on the rolls on 31st March 1882.	Average number of square miles to each school.	Percentage of scholars to population.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1
Balaghat ...	Hindi ...	3,146	340,554	36	1,882	87	·55	
Betul ...	Hindi and Marathi ...	3,905	304,905	27	1,676	145	·55	
Bilaspur ...	Hindi ...	7,798	1,017,327	68	4,387	115	·43	
Bhandara ...	Marathi ...	3,922	683,779	53	3,987	74	·58	
Chanda ...	Marathi and Telugu ...	10,785	649,146	64	3,735	169	·58	
Chhindwara ...	Marathi and Hindi ...	3,915	372,899	35	1,842	112	·49	
Damoh ...	Hindi and Urdu ...	2,799	312,957	51	2,470	55	·79	
Hoshangabad ...	Marathi, Hindi and Urdu ...	4,437	488,787	89	4,112	50	·84	
Jubbulpore ...	Hindi and Urdu ...	3,918	687,233	150	8,397	26	1·22	
Nagpur ...	Marathi ...	3,786	697,356	186	11,045	20	1·58	
Mandla ...	Hindi and Urdu ...	4,719	301,760	21	945	225	·31	
Nimar ...	Marathi and Hindi ...	3,340	231,341	101	4,537	33	1·96	
Narsinghpur ...	Hindi and Urdu ...	1,916	365,173	90	4,459	21	1·22	
Seoni ...	Hindi ...	3,247	334,733	36	1,721	90	·51	
Saugor ...	Hindi and Urdu ...	4,005	564,950	87	5,691	46	1·01	
Raipur ...	Hindi ...	11,885	1,405,171	208	13,588	57	·97	
Sambalpur ...	Hindi and Urya ...	4,521	693,499	69	3,253	66	·47	
Wardha ...	Marathi ...	2,401	387,221	72	4,476	33	1·05	
	Total ...	84,445	9,838,791	1,443	81,802	58	·83	

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